EDITION.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDITION.

WANT of work is want of wit,
For every person who is wise,
And needs immediate benefit
Will in P.-D. WANTS advertise.

"TALL oaks from the little acorns grow,"
A proverb each one learns,
And small ads in the "WANTS"
Will show some very big returns.

VOL. 48, NO. 23. TUESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—SEPTEMBER 1, 1896.—TEN PAGES. PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

2165 Answers Received Yesterday to Want Ads in Last Sunday's P.-D.

OVERSHADOWED BY GRAY GABLES.

CLEVELAND CAN HAVE OR DICTATE THE NOMINATION.

HANNA'S HAND IS VISIBLE.

The "Yellow Fellows" Convention Simply a Masked Movement to Throw Votes to McKinley.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 1.—A thousand miles from Indianapolis to-day the bolt of the "yellow-hammers" may look formidable.

In his cottage at Gray Gables the fat prophet may well believe that 1,000,000 people have their ears to the ground waiting for news from the Bolters' National Convention.

Up in Wall Street where the sharks sit counting gold in the private offices of Mark Hanna there may be high hopes entertained of the aid to be given McKinley.

But right here among the "yellow fellows," with bolters coming in a few at a time, there is a chilliness portentous.

The convention is booked to meet to-morrow morning in Tomlinson Hall, and yet less than twenty hours ahead of the opening there are not 300 delegates in town. A few of the chief promoters of the bolt are here. Without exception they are Gray Gable cuckoos, corporation attorneys, bank presidents and men who long ago were discredited and repudiated by the regular Democratic party. Many of them have bolted before, so that there is not that air of newness which would be supposed to characterize a movement animated by one controlling principle.

To-day the leaders in the movement have been busy nursing the booms of the various candidates and trying to infuse some life into the preliminary proceedings.

The National Committee of the bolters has been in session formulating its plans, and in the corridors of the hotels the lonesome-looking delegates have huddled in groups to warm the cockles of their goldbug hearts.

Ex-Gov. Flower of New York will preside temporarily over the single standard deliberation of the "yellow hammers," who will be called to order by Senator John M. Palmer, the ponderous bolter from Illinois, whose long life has had its milestones marked by annual bolts. Senator Don Caffery of Lousiana, who is for McKinley and protection so that the sugar planters may continue to rob the National Treasury, will act as permanent presiding officer.

To-day the booms of the candidates have been unpacked, yet strange to say not a candidate has opened headquarters.

There are complications for the goldbugs to unravel. The most serious is that which has grown out of the joining of the names of Gen. Bragg of Wisconsin for President and Gen. Simon "Corn-cob-pipe" Buckner of Kentucky for Vice-President. Wisconsin's delegates are pledged to Bragg while Senator Vilas is tearing his whiskers and letting it be whispered that he is Cleveland's candidate for first place. Kentucky's "yellow fellows" are pledged to Buckner for Vice-President, while dead anxious to boom Watterson for first place.

From over the water the pyrotechnic editor has covered his blushing face with the flowing skirt of his "star-eyed goddess' and cabled to the bolters that he is "willin'."

And even in Missouri there is a tangle. That grand old bolter, Col. Broadhead, threw his tadpole net about the delegation and secured instructions. The bolters from Missouri would like to come to Florida's standard and whoop along the boom for his corpulency, the fat man of Buzzard's Bay. Mr. Cleveland is the leading candidate to-day. If he will accept he will be nominated.

This is to be a Gray Gables convention. Comptroller Eckles, the gold atom, thumped his tiny fists on a paper cutter to-day and declared that Mr. Cleveland wouldn't have it. It will take a message from the President himself, however, to head off the movement for him. If he won't take it himself he will dictate the nominee.

The most significant development of the day was the semi-official statement from members of the National Committee that action of the Bolters' Convention would not be obligatory upon the States taking part. In other words, the States themselves will determine whether electoral tickets shall be placed in the field. They may take part in the convention to-morrow, help name the ticket and then go home and not put out an electoral ticket. This makes clear the scheme of leaders in the bolt. They are bending every effort to promote the interests of McKinley.

In those States where the outcome is in doubt there will be no "Yellow Hammer" electors. The bolters will be instructed to vote for McKinley outright. In States where free silver Democrats predominate, electors will be put in the field in the hope of capturing a good many Democrats who, while opposed to free silver, will not vote direct for McKinley. This scheme is said to meet the full sanction and approval of Mark Hanna.

M. E. Ingalls, President of the Big Four Railroad, and even talked of for the first place on the bolters' ticket, tore the mask off the programme to-day. Said he:

"I will vote for McKinley, but we want something to catch the 'sound money' Democrats who will not vote for him."

And that's the sole purpose of this convention. It is not expected to make a fight for a principle, but to inveigle unwary Democrats into voting against Bryan and free silver.

The Watterson boom has been exploded by the Administration followers and ex-Mayor Hopkins of Chicago, who has been its dry nurse, is a statesman out of a job. The Cleveland men made it plain to-day that they wouldn't have Watterson no matter how strong that pressure. He is not friendly with Grover Cleveland and for that reason Eckels, Vilas, Morton, Palmer, Belmont and Fellows are against him.

With Watterson out of it, the Illinois bolters are divided. Some of them would even be willing to join with the majority in the Texas delegation, which is opposed to putting out any ticket. A few would go to Col. Broadhead were it not for the fact that the Colonel isn't in it. The Missouri delegation will not arrive until to-night, and then it will not press Broadhead's candidacy. National Committeeman Krauthoff, Col. Fred Lehman, recently of Iowa, and J. West Goodwin, the Sedalia "dude," are the only Missourians here to-day.

It is arranged that Lehman shall be chairman of the delegation and L. C. Krauthoff is slated for election to the National Committee.

At noon to-day ten Florida "crackers" came in, according to previous arrangements. They were met at the depot by a brass band and marched to their hotel carrying a banner with a picture of Grover Cleveland as Florida's candidate. A demonstration not down on the programme was given at the depot, where about 1,000 free silver Democrats of Indiana cheered lustily for Bryan and free silver as the Florida bolters stepped from the train.

The programme for the bolters' convention as made out by the committee is this: The formal organization will be completed Wednesday. At night there will be a mass meeting which will be addressed by such eminent bolters as Col. Madeline Pollard Breckinridge of Kentucky and others. Thursday the ticket will be named and the National Committee organized.

John P. Irish, the well-known wind-maker of California, arrived to-day with the announcement that the "yellow fellows" from the Pacific slope wanted Bragg and Buckner and that would be the ticket. He also made the statement that of the 84,000 Democrats in California 25,000 would vote against Bryan and McKinley would carry the State. That is the drift of the convention. All the leaders are for McKinley and to further his chances they will mold the convention's work.

THE PLATFORM.

Probability That the Resolutions Will Take a Wide Range.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 1.—It is already apparent that there will be a struggle over the platform. The suggestion that the platform be confined to a declaration on the money issue is not kindly received and there is no question but that the platform will cover the whole situation thoroughly and make a vigorous reply to the declaration enunciated at Chicago. The Executive Committee is in possession of almost innumerable suggestions as to the money plank, but it is probable that the plank understood to have been drawn by Secretary Carlisle will be the one decided upon. The tariff plank will probably not be so radical as that adopted four years ago, but will be a clear declaration for a tariff for revenue only.

The two points on which there is likely to be a wide divergence of opinion are those relating to an income tax and currency. The former is being advocated by Western and Southern and the latter by Eastern delegates. The Eastern delegates are opposed to an indorsement of an income tax through a constitutional amendment and argue that if such a plank were adopted the Populists could say with justice that the gold Democrats were seeking in an indirect way the very thing they were advocating directly.

The plank in favor of the retirement of the

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

TERRIBLY BURNED.

Annie Fry's Dress Caught Fire From the Flame of a Gasoline Stove.

Annie Fry, aged 11 years, was frightfully burned at 12:45 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Her injuries will probably prove fatal.

Annie lives with her parents at 4818 Easton avenue. She was cooking dinner on a gasoline stove. A sudden gust of wind caught her light dress and blew it in the flame. It ignited in an instant, and the light material burned furiously.

Crazed with fright the girl with a scream of terror fled out of the kitchen door into the back yard.

Her sister Edith, aged 18, heard Annie's cries of pain and immediately ran to her rescue. She seized a table cloth as she ran and wrapped it around the body of her sister.

Before the flames were extinguished nearly the whole of Annie's body had been scorched and blistered. In her attempts to extinguish the flames Edith Fry was severely burned about the hands and arms.

A physician was called and dressed Annie's burns. He said they were very serious and there was slight chance for her recovery.

END OF THE WORLD.

Stultzke and His Followers Believe It Is Due Sept. 2.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—F. Stultzke, the leader of the Christian Apostolic congregation and founder of the belief that the end of the world is due to-morrow morning, has received advices from Brooklyn, Chicago, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln, Neb., Plum City, Wis., Umatilla, Mich., Germany, Brazil and other portions of the earth that believers in all these places are ready to go. The leader estimates there are not over five hundred believers in this country.

To a small crowd in Brevoort Hall last night Stultzke gave a new reason why the end of the world will come to-morrow. He said a doctor can cut a human body into 7,000 parts if he begins at the feet and works up. It will also be found, he says, that if this be done, the four thousand and one hundredth second piece will come out of the middle of the heart. Sept. 2, 1896, is exactly 4,102 years after the death of Christ, according to the way years are computed by those as well versed in Biblical lore as Prophet Stultzke Therefore he reasons that to-morrow will be the last day on earth of the elect.

Yesterday afternoon Stultzke baptized thirteen new believers. Stultzke and his lieutenant, Redwood, have about abandoned the idea of gathering in Union Square. The spirit has intimated that their best course will be to remain quietly in their houses. The leaders will wear no robes, but any of the congregation desiring to go to Paradise dressed for the occasion will be allowed to do so. Last night Stultzke explained that the believers will see God in the sun, but He will be invisible to unbelievers. Up to noon there will be no unusual demonstration, but just as the sun reaches the zenith every member of the congregation will leave the earth, bodily and at the same moment.

CONVICT SETZER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.
A Prisoner at the Work-House, While Shackled, Leaped Over a Rocky Cliff Into a Quarry Pond. He Fell 45 Feet and Was Rescued by a Guard.

POWDER MILLS BLOWN TO PIECES.

EXPLOSION OF THE EQUITABLE CO. WORKS AT ALTON.

THREE MEN WERE KILLED.

The Explosion Felt for Twenty Miles Around and Many Buildings Damaged.

Part of the Equitable Powder Co.'s plant near East Alton, Ill., blew up at 8 o'clock this morning, killing three men outright. Others were seriously injured.

Some of the other buildings caught fire and a few minutes later another explosion occurred.

The men who were killed were William Rottgers, Henry Rogers and Thomas Keffer. They were blown all to pieces.

The powder mill is situated in a lonely spot on a hill near the Big Four tracks. It consists of a dozen or more long, low buildings of the flimsiest construction, as is the custom in repositories for high explosives.

How the explosion came about no one seems to know, nor is it likely that it ever will be known. The three men killed might have told had their lives been spared.

There was no warning of danger. There was a tremendous shock and several of the buildings went up in the air.

So great was the concussion that buildings in East Alton were shaken to their foundations, window panes were broken into a thousand bits, and the people just going to their work were frightened into almost a panic.

In Alton the inhabitants thought at first that the trembling was due to an earthquake, but word soon came from East Alton giving the true cause.

For twenty miles the shock was felt.

The scene at the works following the explosion was indescribable. Those of the employes who had not been killed or maimed ran wildly away from the dangerous place. They knew that there was enough powder left in the other store rooms to blow the town off the map.

To approach the wrecked buildings, now all ablaze, was like stepping into the jaws of death.

But there were those who did. They ventured close enough to help the wounded away from danger. Nothing could be done for Rottgers, Rogers and Keffer.

They were blown all to pieces. Their bodies were hurled through the roof of the building in which they were at work and came down to earth in fragments.

Arms, legs and bleeding trunks were scattered far apart.

There was grave danger for a time that the entire plant would be wiped out by fire.

At a great risk, however, this was averted, by the flames being gotten under control.

A special train from Alton carried a relief corps of surgeons to the scene.

The office of the Equitable Powder Manufacturing Company is in the Globe-Democrat building in this city. The assistant bookkeeper was in sole charge when a Post-Dispatch reporter called.

He said that F. W. Owen, President of the company, received a telegram from the mill that there had been an explosion, and he left at once for East Alton, together with the bookkeeper.

The assistant bookkeeper said that no details about the accident had been received by him. He knew nothing about the history of the plant or its capacity, although he considered it a mill of only ordinary size. The pay rolls show that thirty men have been employed in the mill.

The mill has been in operation but two years.

BRYAN IN OHIO.

He Left Cleveland This Morning for Columbus.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.—The Bryan party started for Columbus over the Big Four road at 10:45 this morning, escorted by a delegation of Capitol City politicians who came here yesterday to attend the meeting. Before leaving the city Mr. and Mrs Bryan held a short reception at the Hollenden. The first persons received were thirty or forty members of the Bryan Club of Republicans. In that party were Judge S. C. Parks, a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1856, a life-long friend of Lincoln, who appointed him to the Supreme Bench of Illinois in 1862; Judge J. H. MacMath, who was appointed Minister to Morocco by President Lincoln; Col. J. F. Herrick and ex-Senator W. P. Hackney, formerly of Kansas. Big crowds followed the party from the hotel to the passenger station.

MAIL TRAIN WRECKED.

The Engineer and Fireman Killed at North Evanston.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 1.—Northwestern mail train which left Chicago at 11:30 was wrecked at North Evanston. The engineer and fireman were killed.

GOLD COMING.

The Amount Ordered Is Now Nearly $20,000,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—W. H. Crossman & Bros. will order $1,000,000 gold abroad, making the total $19,700,000 since the movement began.

Mount Hood in Eruption.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 1.—A party of tourists report that Mount Hood was in eruption for a few minutes last Wednesday. The tourists were descending the mountain when they were suddenly submerged in a shower of rocks and ashes. No one was seriously injured.

ON THE WRONG STREET.

ANTI-BICYCLE CRUSADE.

Mrs. Smith Will Begin Her War Against Wheelwomen.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK. Sept. 1.—Mrs. Charlotte Smith, President of the Women's Rescue League of the United States, arrived in this city this morning from Washington. It is her intention to locate here permanently and at once take up her crusade against women bicyclists.

Mrs. Smith has been more or less of a national character for two or threee years. In the last seven weeks she has been openly denounced by wheelmen and attacked by bicycle girls from one end of the land to the other. Mrs. Smith was born in New Orleans, and came north about four years ago. She began her reformatory efforts in Boston, where she first attracted attention by her endeavors to re-claim the 10,000 or more unfortunate women whom the Boston police had turned into the streets.

From Boston she went to Washington, and there, on June 30, she leaped into a fame which will be long continued, for, through the league, of which she is wheel, tire, handle-bar, chain and sprocket, she denounced the bicycle as an immoral agent. This attack she issued in the form of a circular, and in the name of the Women's Rescue League. The circular was lengthy and denounced the bicycle as an agent of immorality, irreligion and disease.

CHEAP COAL FROM CHINA.

France and the Orient Compete With American Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—China has thrown down the gauntlet to the big coal miners of the United States. The American bark Colorado, which has just arrived in port, brought a mixed sample cargo of anthracite and manufactured coal, mined and made in the Tonquin district. It was consigned to a coal dealing firm of this city, which promises to push the Chinese fuel on the coast market at prices greatly below those which Pennsylvania and Welch coals of the same character are now bringing. Examining experts have pronounced the Tonquin coal beds almost inexhaustible. The Chinese article is in the market to stay, it is said, at least as long as the present tariff conditions exist.

Tonquin, since the Tonquin war, has been under the control of the French, and it is French capital that is now developing its mines, but the land is still populated by Chinese, as before, and it is the cheap Chinese labor that is employed in the mines; hence the extremely low cost of production which enables the French owners of the Tonquin mines to undersell the coal producers of other countries where labor is better paid. The coal from the Orient is said to be of the finest quality, fully equal to the best Pennsylvania or Welch coal.

MUST BE INDEPENDENT.

Britton A. Hill in "Liberty and Law" Says, Page 175:

A nation requires a national money. It must be a separate sovereign financial body, just as well as it is a separate sovereign political body amongst the nations of the earth. They must accept our financial as well as our civil, criminal, and political legislation, and they will do so. A nation cannot afford to be dependent upon foreign countries for its money medium of interchange; nor can it afford to be dependent upon the money monopolists amongst its own citizens. Omnipotent in executing its own laws, in calling forth armies, in building fleets, and providing in infinite ways for the public welfare—ought a government to be impotent in that one matter of creating an absolute money, without which it can execute none of those prerogatives?

ROBBERS ON AN OWL CAR.

CONDUCTOR LAVIN WAS LEFT FOR DEAD.

THREE MEN NOT MASKED.

They Boarded a Tower Grove Car and Were Enraged Because Their Booty Was Small.

A bold highway robbery occurred on the Tower Grove Electric Line early Tuesday morning.

Three men boarded the owl car on that division, rifled the conductor's pockets and knocked him off the car, leaving him for dead.

The hold-up occurred at Ninth street and Russell avenue.

The Tower Grove owl car, with Dominick Lavin as conductor and John O'Keefe as motorman, reached Ninth street and Russell avenue at 3:20, coming down town.

As the car turned in to Ninth street three men boarded it. They stood on the rear platform.

At Allen avenue, two blocks north of where they got on, one of the men put his hand in the conductor's pocket.

Lavin grappled with him.

Then the other two men jumped on Lavin and held him while the third went through his pockets.

They only found $2.50 on him.

The paucity of their plunder enraged them.

The largest of the three struck Lavin in the face, knocking him from the moving car.

The three then jumped off and ran.

Conductor Lavin lay unconscious in the street while his car went on down town.

There were no passengers on the car and the whole thing was done so quietly that Motorman O'Keefe did not miss his conductor until he reached Park avenue.

Fifteen minutes later the motorman of the Southern electric car going south saw an object on the track near Allen avenue.

He stopped his car just in time, and went to the prostrate man.

It was Lavin. He was bleeding from a cut in the face, and was still unconscious.

The police were on the scene shortly after the robbery. They removed Lavin to his home, at 1818 Texas avenue. He is 35 years old and married.

The police are trying to keep the matter quiet, in order to catch the robbers. They made no press report of the occurrence.

LOANED HIS FRANK.

How Clark's District Is Flooded With Goldbug Literature.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Sept. 1.—Hon. C. N. Clark, accidental representative in Congress of the First Missouri District and Syndicate Hanna's candidate for re-election, has loaned his Congressional "frank" to L. W. Boswell, Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee of this district. Since he became Deputy Congressman Boswell has not wasted any time, but by means of Clark's "frank," coupled with the willing assistance of Cleveland's subordinates, has sent out over the First District from fifty to 100 pounds of goldbug literature every working day for the last month. Democrats here are red-hot over the matter and if there is any way to make Syndicate Clark suffer a legal penalty for a misuse of the mails it will be done. Deputy Congressman Boswell will receive a share of their attention.

The Republicans and the goldbug Democrats are making desperate efforts to defeat the regular Democratic ticket in State, District and County, but from present indications all their efforts will prove futile. The free silver sentiment is growing stronger in Marion County every day.

TO PAWN FORMOSA.

A Suggestion That the Island Be Placed in Pledge.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 1.—According to Japanese advices received to-day, Formosa continues in a state of rebellion against Japanese rule. Japanese forces are kept constantly on the alert in an endeavor to subdue the rebels. Discussing this state of affairs, the Japan Daily Mail urges the immediate suppression of the uprising and says:

"There are certain foreign countries that have long turned longing eyes upon Formosa, and are most anxious to get possession of it. If, in view of these repeated disturbances and failures to administer the island, the world decides that Japan is not competent to hold it, what a bitter disgrace it will be to her."

The Mail says the only way in which the Government can raise funds for the suppression of disorder and to bring about peace is "to take a really bold step, raising a loan, domestic and foreign, on security of the island. If Formosa be placed in pledge there would be no difficulty in obtaining 100,000,000 yen, for foreigners would be delighted to go into such an investment."

POSTMASTER SHORT.

He Fainted When Notified That His Defalcation Was Discovered.

BOONE, Io., Sept. 1.—Post-office Inspector George M. Christian, accompanied by Inspector Fawkner, took charge of the post-office yesterday. They found Postmaster W. C. Bremerman to be short in his accounts $3,600, $1,400 in the money order department and $2,200 in the postal funds. Bremerman fainted in the office when he found that his shortage had been discovered, and has been delirious most of the time since. He made a written confession, in which he declared that his shortcomings arose from being obliged to pay a large sum for his appointment as Postmaster, and to give away much of his salary since. He said he speculated on the Board of Trade, hoping to make some money and lost $1,200 of the money to one bucket shop firm here in Boone.

AN ENEMY OF THE HUMAN RACE.

THE MAN WHO GOT UP THE "CRIME OF '73."

SO SAYS SENATOR TELLER.

Defense of Free Coinage and Reasons for the Bolt From the Republican Party.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 1.—Senator Henry M. Teller delivered last night in the Coliseum of this city the only speech which he will make in the State of Colorado in this campaign. The Senator said in part:

I come to talk to you, not principally of the silver question, but of a remedy for the existing evils. I do not charge that any one is less patriotic than I am because he differs from me. We differ as to methods. I have been attached to that great organization, the Republican party, having helped to create and give it form. It was dear to me because I believed it stood for the best principles, the greatest agency for the promotion of the greatest good. I have broken away from that old party because of a heresy a thousand times worse than the heresy of free trade. We must do our duty to the financial question; if we settle it here we will settle it throughout the world. (Cheers.) If we could strip this question of partisanship you would find a great majority of this country in favor of bimetallism. The free coinage of both metals is no new theory. It was a success and it was not a failure. We propose no doubtful experiment. We want to return to the prosperous times prior to 1873. From 1792 to 1873 there was not an hour when the mints of this country were not practically open to every ounce of metal coming to them. We are told that Jefferson stopped the coinage of silver dollars because of the shrinkage of the currency. That is true, because they were exported. But half silver dollars were coined and were legal tender. Not one man in a thousand knew that silver had been demonetized two years after the act of 1873. I have not talked of the crime of 1873. No Amercan citizen knew of it. That act was formed and promulgated by an enemy of the human race. (Cheers.)

I think we all agree that it was an unfortunate act. Think of it; twenty-three years of constantly falling prices. Our 70,000,000 people ought to be the happiest people on earth. I find them poverty-stricken. I find one-third without means of supporting themselves. I tell you that after twenty years of thought and study that our troubles result from a bad system of money. Every nation that has abandoned this standard is in the same condition of poverty.

I am asked what country has prospered on the double standard. Take France. She maintains her $900,000,000 of silver with $900,000,000 of gold. Germany was prominently prosperous under a silver standard alone, from 1852 to 1873, when she abandoned silver and took to a gold standard. Prior to 1873 there was not a man whose opinion was worth weight who did not declare that silver was the only stable money. We say that silver is the stable money of the world to-day. India went to a silver basis and has made more progress since 1835 than she did in the previous 500 years. President Diaz and his counselors say: "We do not want to see the United States go to free coinage, because we could not advance as we are doing now."

I don't care who it is that says that free coinage of silver will drive out gold. To him I say that such a person denies history. (Cheers.) They say that if you go to free coinage you go to a 50c dollar. I want to see a 50c dollar. The Mexican dollar is not a 50c dollar. It is a 100c dollar. When the Mexican dollar reaches the United States it is worth but 50c because it is simply silver bullion. If you give all the forms of money—the greenback, silver, gold dollars—all the same functions, they will remain side by side and one will not depreciate until all do. But I have said enough on that. Do not misunderstand me. I do not want to go to a silver basis alone, but if we have to go to one metal, then let it be silver. (Cheers.)

You need not be afraid of a 50c dollar after living under the 200c dollar. Can we afford to try this experiment alone? The Republican party says that we can try it when all the leading nations of the world says we can. Is not this question the paramount one? Can we not lay aside all party lines and vote for Bryan? (Cries of "Yes, yes.")

The speaker next discussed some features of the income tax and its unconstitutionality. At its conclusion he again touched on the Republican party, and the silver question in general terms.

"This question is not one of dollars," he said. "It is a question of the world. Do you believe that by the destruction of one-half of the money of the world, for that is what this issue means, we shall prosper? Do you believe that all these latter conditions are productive of prosperity and happiness? I believe that free coinage of silver is the only remedy. Ask the Republican party for its remedy. It has none. I can hardly endure the thought that we must suffer four years more of gold. Let us try this plan alone. Let us see if we can not have this money system alone. In Lincoln's words, let us trust the great American people; let us do this without Wall street, without Lombard street, for you are the people.

At the conclusion of Senator Teller's speech ex-Senator Reagan of Texas delivered a short address on silver.

MR. BLAND'S PROGRAMME.

Will Make a Thorough Canvass of His District.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LEBANON, Mo., Sept. 1.—Hon. R. P. Bland has completed the list of his appointments for his district for the campaign. He will speak in the Eighth Congressional District during the months of September and October as follows: Waynesville, Pulaski County, Monday, Sept. 7; his next appointment in the district is a week later, when he begins his canvass, speaking in every county at his district, at the following times and places: Linn Creek, Camden County, Monday, Sept. 14; Gravois Mills, Morgan County, Tuesday Sept. 15; Versailles, Morgan County, Wednesday, Sept. 16; Barnetts, Morgan County, Thursday, Sept. 17; Aurora Springs, Miller County, Friday, Sept. 18; Tuscumbia, Miller County, Friday, Sept. 18, at night; Brumley, Miller County, Saturday, Sept. 19; Toronto, Pritchett's Mill, Camden County, Saturday, Sept. 19, at night; Rolla, Phelps County, Monday, Sept. 21; Richland, Pulaski County, Wednesday, Sept. 23; Stoutland, Camden County, Thursday, Sept. 24; Louisburg, Dallas County, Saturday, Oct. 3, at night; Buffalo, Dallas County, Monday, Oct. 5; Longland, Dallas County, Wednesday, Oct. 5, at night; Charity, Dallas County, Saturday, Oct. 10; Conway, Laclede County, Saturday, Oct. 10, at night; Newburg, Phelps County, Tuesday, Oct. 13; Vichy, Maries County, Wednesday, Oct. 14; Vienna, Maries County, Thursday, Oct. 15; Koeltstown, Osage County, Friday, Oct. 16; Westphalia, Osage County, Oct. 16, at night; Linn, Osage County, Saturday, Oct. 17; California, Moniteau County, Monday, Oct. 19; Jimtown, Moniteau County, Thursday, Oct. 20; Bunceton, Cooper County, Wednesday, Oct. 21; Boonville, Cooper County, Wednesday, Oct. 21 at night; Tipton, Moniteau County, Thursday, Oct. 22; Latham, Moniteau County, Friday, Oct. 23; Russellville, Cole County, Friday, Oct. 24; Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 26, 27 and 28, in Callaway County at places to be selected by the county committee; Chamois, Osage County, Thursday, Oct. 29, at night; St. James, Phelps County, Friday, Oct. 30. The county committees are requested to advertise and arange for these meetings.

MILLER TURNED DOWN.

Platt Drops Him From the Republican Advisory Committee.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Warner Miller's official connection with the Republican or Platt organization is ended. At yesterday's meeting of the new Republican State Committee he was formally dropped as a member of the Advisory Committee, and placed in the political grave which he dug for himself at the St. Louis Convention, when he opposed Platt for chairman of the New York delegation. Since that time he has met with three successive defeats, namely: The refusal of National Chairman Hanna to ignore the regular Republican organization in this State; the unseating of his Herkimer delegates in the Republican State Convention, and his removal from the Advisory Committee.

There have been many other evidences that the Platt machine intend to punish Miller for what they term his "treachery" at St. Louis, and it is now likely that he will have nothing to say about the affairs of the Republican party in New York as long as Platt is at the helm, and Platt's position has never been stronger than now.

But Miller is still in politics and will try to make trouble for Platt. His remark in the Saratoga Convention was: "I will return to my people in Herkimer, but I will see you here again," and no one who knows Miller believes he will remain quiet. He never knows when he is defeated.

Charles W. Hackett is Chairman of the new committee and John S. Kenyon secretary. The following are members: Thomas C. Platt, Chauncey M. Depew, Edward Lauterbach, Frank Hiscock and Frank S. Witherbee. B. B. Odell is Chairman of the Executive Committee.

ILLINOIS POPULISTS.

Letter From Chairman Taubeneck, Showing Where They Stand.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 1.—Chairman Herman E. Taubeneck of the People's Party State Central Committee to-day has mailed to every member of the party in Illinois and to all chairmen of County Committees the following circular letter, which was adopted and ordered disseminated at a closed-door meeting of the Central Committee held at headquarters here last week. The letter is for the purpose of setting at rest, officially, all silly rumors that Republicans and "Sound Money" Democrats are circulating over the State holding the party to be on the eve of disruption. It is intended to stiffen the weak-kneed members of the party and doubtless will.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 31, 1896.

"To the Populists of Illinois:

"There appears to be a misapprehension on the part of some of our voters regarding the ticket to be voted in November. Many have been told by the Republicans that we will have no ticket of our own, and others, of the People's party, are thinking and saying the same. Some confusion has resulted from this idea, and is being added to, as far as possible, by our enemies.

"Your committee takes this method of correcting the false impression which prevails. The truth is, our ticket will appear upon the official ballot as separate and distinct as though there had been no coalition. Our ticket will be headed "People's Party," and will be voted as such, not only by our own voters, but by thousands of Democrats and free silver Republicans. Our party has not dissolved, nor is it in danger of dissolution. There is not, so far as your committee can learn, a single Populist who is not more determined than ever before, not only that the party shall not die, but that its policy shall be such as will commend itself to all honest men, thereby extending its principles and beneficent influence farther and farther.

"It is also urged that 'our organization is gone.' This also is not true. Our organization is more thorough and complete than ever before in the history of the People's party. There is not a township in which a convention cannot be held upon a very few days' notice. Our meetings are better attended than ever before. We are, through our speakers, enabled to obtain a hearing before people who, heretofore, it has been impossible for us to reach. The fight is now on. The enemy is for the first time in the open field, with all vulnerable points exposed. Never before have they submitted their claims to a great electorate.

"When we see the party lines torn asunder, when we see the usurers of both old parties, together with trusts, corporations and combines, using all the power of wealth and close organization to coerce the debtor, by threatening foreclosure, to drive the mechanic and the miner, by threatening dismissal from employment, to seduce the poor laborer, after first reducing him to penury and almost to starvation, all these things being done in the interest of one candidate, and on the other hand, we see our people suffering in every walk of life on account of conditions for which the Republican party and the so-called gold Democratic party is responsible, it cannot require much time for a Populist to make up his mind where duty requires him to exert his influence and cast his vote. We trust each one receiving this letter will be particular to disabuse the minds of our people of the error into which some of them appear to have fallen."

Chairman Taubeneck states that other and similar letters will be sent out over the State from time to time, as the occasion demands. That he is determined to nail each lie to the mast as fast as it may be placed upon the market.

IDAHO FUSION PROSPECTS.

A Complicated and Unpromising State of Affairs.

BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 1.—Senator Dubois, Chairman Wilson, J. H. Hawley, a prominent Democrat, and S. H. Hays, ex-Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, have gone to Pocatello to meet Mr. Johnson of Kansas, member of the Democratic National Committee, who was sent to Idaho to arrange complete union of the silver forces. The conference will have a most important political bearing. Democratic and Populist leaders here are angry over Dubois' appointment by Chairman Jones as a member of the Advisory Bcard, and declare that the Democratic-Populist fusion ticket will not, as desired by the National Committee, be hauled down to give place to the combination ticket put up by silver Republicans. The National Committee, it is claimed by the Dubois men here, will recognize the silver Republican ticket to by Johnson to meet him in Pocatello. Ainslie, Idaho's member of the National Democratic State Committee, was asked by wire by Jonhson to meet him in Pocatello. Ainslie replied that he had an office in Boise, and if Johnson wanted to see him he could find him during business hours.

ARKANSAS BOLTERS.

Cleveland Indorsed and Delegates Chosen for Indianapolis.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 1.—The State convention of gold Democrats adopted resolutions commendatory of President Cleveland and denunciatory of the Chicago platform. The following delegates to Indianapolis were chosen:

Delegates—S. W. Fordyce of Hot Springs, John M. Moore, C. B. Moore, C. F. Penzel, George F. Rosell, W. H. Wright, Maxwell Coffin of Little Rock, John M. Taylor, J. B. Trulock, H. King White, George Fowler, S. T. Mallory, Pine Bluff; W. J. Stowers, Morrillton; Thomas P. Fulton, Siloam Springs; Andrew Nunn, Monticello.

Alternates—G. B. Rose, W. C. Ratcliffe, J. B. McDonough, B. F. Atkinson, J. R. Talbert, C. D. Gee, D V. Snow, John W. Goodwin, C. H. Purvis, L. R. Peyton, Dr. J. T. Jelks, C. H. Black, C. A. Blum, R. H. Parham, W D. Hearne, J. E. Bradley.

JONES FOR CHAIRMAN.

The Senator Will Manage the Campaign Committee.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will be Chairman of the Campaign Committee. An understanding to this effect has been practically reached as the result of conferences and communications between the members of the National Committee and leaders of the party.

Until a few days ago the indications pointed to Gov. Stone as the Chairman of the Campaign Committee, but the Missouri Governor made it plain to the friends who were urging his appointment that his acceptance of the place was out of the question.

NEW YORK GOLD DEMOCRATS.

The Chicago Ticket and Platform Repudiated.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The State convention of gold Democrats closed its work last evening. The following were selected as delegates-at-large to the Indianapolis convention: Roswell P. Flower of New York, Charles Tracy of Albany, George Magee of Corning and Edward M. Sheppard of Brooklyn.

The platform repudiates the Chicago ticket and platform.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

The Convention of Clubs in Session at Peoria.

PEORIA, Sept. 1.—Five hundred delegates were present this morning at the opening session of the Illinois Republican League, and the entire audience a little more than half filled the vast tabernacle, which was lavishly and beautifully decorated throughout with red, white and blue.

At 11 o'clock Charles W. Raymond of Watseka, President of the league, called the convention to order. Addresses of welcome were delivered in behalf of the city by Mayor Allen, and in behalf of the Republican clubs of Peoria County by W. T. Abbott.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Caspar Wistar Hiatt, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Peoria. Songs were sung by the Victor Quartette of Peoria and the Arion Quartette of Chicago.

Judge Richard Yates of Jacksonville, son of the Illinois war Governor, made an extended and eloquent speech replying to the addresses of welcome.

President Raymond delivered his annual address which showed 1,763 leagues in the State with a membership of 263,000, a gain of 562 leagues and of 135,000 members during the past two years. He read a telegram from John R. Tanner, Republican candidate for Governor, dated West Baden, Md., saying he was on the highway to recovery, and expected to be in the field again by the 15th or 20th.

Tanner's name was tremendously cheered, as was McKinley's also. The meeting was enthusiastic and the feeling among the delegates is very sanguine.

The leaders predict that McKinley will have at least 100,000 majority in Illinois. Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania and others will speak this afternoon, and Congressman McCleary of Minnesota this evening.

TO CANVASS "EGYPT."

Appointments of Hon. W. E. Williams in Southern Illinois.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 1.—The State Democratic Central Committee has decided to carry the campaign war into Egypt, and to-day selected one of the strongest speakers in the State for that territory and gave him a string of dates through all the river counties in Southern Illinois. Hon. W. E. Williams, the famous orator of Pike County, will open the Democratic campaign at Golconda, Pope County, Saturday, the 5th inst., with an "all day" meeting and a balloon ascension attachment, that is expected to be the biggest day ever witnessed in the county. Mr. Williams will be assisted by the Hon. John P. Stelle of Mount Vernon.

The other dates in Egypt assigned to Mr. Williams are as follows: Massac County, Sept. 7; Johnson County, Sept. 8, and Williamson County, Sept. 9. Each speaking to be at a point within these counties, and to be determined upon by the County Central Committee of the same. After the above engagements are filled Mr. Williams will be given other Egyptian counties.

VERMONT ELECTION.

A Full Ticket Being Chosen in That State.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Sept. 1.—Election day in Vermont, on the result of which wide interest is felt on account of its being the first State election in the East of the campaign of 1896, is passing quietly to-day, under most favorable conditions. The day is clear and mild, and reports from all over the State point to a full ballot. An entire State ticket and two Congressmen are to be elected.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

Miller County Democrats Nominate Attorney Tom Robinson.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—Tom Robinson, a prominent lawyer and one of the wealthiest men in Miller County, is a free silver Republican, and was nominated by the Democrats of that county for Representative. He will carry the county, as it is strongly in favor of free silver.

WILL PROSECUTE THIS TIME.

Mrs. Klasack Gave Her Husband a Trial in Vain.

Thomas Klasack was arrested Monday morning on complaint of his wife. They have been separated for a long time, and Sunday he went to her home at 1410 South Second street and ran her out of the house.

She says he chased her all the way to her mother's home, five blocks away, where he broke in the door and beat her. He was arrested that afternoon, but was released Monday morning because his wife would not prosecute him.

Monday afternoon he repeated the performance of Sunday and was again arrested, but this time Mrs. Klasack says she will prosecute.

BICYCLE RELAY.

Wonderful Time Made by Couriers on the East Slope of the Mountains.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Large crowds are gathering all day long and smaller crowds at night in front of the newspaper offices to watch the unique bulletin chart which keeps a graphic tab on the transcontinental relay bicycle race. The chart stretches across the front of the buildings and is laid out in States and Territories, giving the route followed by the riders, while a miniature wheel is automatically advanced over the diminutive space in proportion to the miles traveled each hour. At night the wheel is electrically lighted.

Mrs. Rhinehart, the famous lady rider of Denver, who has accomplished the remarkable feat of making two century runs in one day, carried the packet from Laramie to Red Buttes, Wyo., yesterday along the railroad tracks, up grade over nine miles, in the phenomenal time of thirty-nine minutes, which is an indication of what a Rocky Mountain woman can do.

Yesterday was a wonderful day for speed. The relay, Spaulding and Cramer, changed at Laramie at 10:30 in the morning, coming from Wyoming at wonderful speed. It was hours ahead of time and people then hardly realized that the great race had flashed by them.

The fourteen miles between Sherman and Granite Canyon was covered in forty minutes by McSweeney and Kerr. After Mrs. Rhinehart's ride to Tie Siding, R. Spoon carried the message six miles up the steepest kind of grade. From there it is all down hill to Fremont, Neb., and the couriers flew.

At 1:51 Green and Kerr had brought the message to Cheyenne. Archer was behind the package at 2:32, and Egbert was passed at 4:09. Over the line they went, and at 6:25 last evening the message was at Kimball, Neb., 1,475 miles from the starting point.

Courier Behind Time.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—The Examiner-Journal relay courier arrived at Sutherland, Neb., from Paxton at 8:45 this morning. The total distance traversed is 1,561 miles in six days, twenty hours, forty-five minutes, a loss of five hours, twenty minutes on schedule time.

Appointed by Gov. Altgeld.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 1.—Michael J. Helm of Marion County was to-day appointed a member of the State Board of Public Charities by Gov. Altgeld, to succeed Dr. Boerne Bettman of Chicago, whose resignation is accepted.

Steamship Movements.

MOVILLE, Sept. 1.—Arrived: Sardinian, from Montreal for Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 1.—Arrived: Pavonia, from Boston for Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Arrived: Mohawk from London.

'TIS ROOM, NOT MONEY,

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

Want. Therefore All Summer Goods Must Go Regardless of Any Consideration. *The Last Bugle Blast* of the *Greatest Summer Sale on Record.* Carloads of Cash-Bought New Fall Goods Arriving Daily.

Ladies' Underwear.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, extra size, low neck and sleeveless, in ecru, only **25¢** Reduced from 35c.

Ladies' Jersey Union Suits, low neck and sleeveless, knee length, 35c, or 3 for .... **$1.00** Marked down from 50c.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Pants, full regular made, French yoke, in ecru and white, will sell for ..... **25¢** Regular price 35c.

Colored Dress Goods.

At 12½¢—36-inch Striped Novelty Suitings, silk effects, in tan, reseda and light brown grounds, price early in the season 25c.

At 13½¢—30-inch Fine French Silk Striped Batiste, in cream, pink, light blue and butter color grounds, with printed designs, in contrasting colors; regular price has been 39c.

At 19¢—36-inch All-Wool French Serges, in tan, light brown and gray; reg. 30c value.

Ladies' Waist Dept.

Ladies' Waists, in fine lawn or linen, waists that sold for $1.75 to $2.25, now **75¢**

Ladies' Percale Waists, with full bishop sleeves, cut from $1.25 and $1.50 to .... **50¢**

Misses' Percale Shirt Waists, sizes from 8 to 14 years, for ..... **39¢ and 49¢**

Silk Dept.

69¢ Yard—Black Brocade India Silk, worth $1.00.

85¢ Yard—Rich Silk Brocades, large silk patterns, made to sell at $1.25.

$1.00 Yard—Lyons All-Silk Satin Brocades, large designs, real value $1.50.

White Goods.

7½¢—40-in. Victoria Lawn, good finish and good weight; worth 10c.

12½¢—A Very Heavy Pure White Duck, for separate skirts; worth 17½c.

25¢—36-inch India Linen, very sheer and imported by us to sell for 40c.

House Furnishings.

Clothes Wringers,

Solid White Rollers,

$1.19

Were $1.75.

German China Gold Band Cups and Saucers,

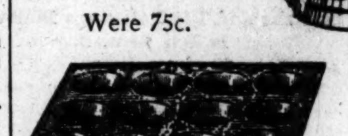
50c Per Set.

Were 75c.

Blanished Tin Tea Pots,

5c

Were 20c.



Iron Muffin Rings,

8c

Were 25c.

School Suits.

For $2.85—Boys' All-Wool Knee Pant Suits, in English and Scotch cassimeres, made up strong and dnrable; were $4.50.

For $3.95—Boys' All-Wool Knee Pant Suits, in cheviots, cassimeres and homespuns; this lot were sold at $5.00 to $6.00.

For 39c—1200 pairs Boys' Cassimere Knee Pants, in dark grays and brown grays; just suitable for school wear.

For 48c—900 pairs All-Wool Cassimere Knee Pants, in a large variety of colors; were 75c.

Prices Cut in Two ON Window and Door Screens.

Screen Doors, each .... **40¢ to 45¢**

Large size Mosquito Bars, from .... **$1.25 UP**

Bring Correct Measurement.

Lace Department.

Narrow Valenciennes Laces, in butter and white, at

25c, 35c, 45c up to $1.50

A dozen yards.

Ladies' White Waist Fronts, tucked and plain, at **10c**

Worth 20c and 25c each.

A beautiful line of Made Veils, in cream and black, at **50c, 60c, 75c**

Worth 65c, 75c and 90c each.

SEE THE WAY WE KNIFE GLOVES!

EVERY ITEM AN EYE-OPENER!

One lot of 8-Button Black Glace Mousq. Gloves, reduced from $2.25 to **75c**

One lot of 4 and 6-Button Black Glace Kid Gloves, reduced from $2.00 to **50c**

One lot of 4-Button Colored Suede Gloves, reduced from $1.25 to **50c**

One lot of Ladies' 4-Clasp Dogskin Gloves, reduced from $1.75 to **50c**

One lot of Gents' and Ladies' English Tilbury Driving Gloves, reduced from 75c and $1.00 to **39c**

Umbrellas.

50c Children's School Umbrellas, silver and natural wood handles

75c Ladies' 26-inch English Gloria Steel Rod Umbrellas, worth $1.15.

$1.50—Ladies 26-inch Umbrellas, paragon frame, moonstone and Dresden knobs.

Special Cuts in Girls' School Jackets and Ladies' Fall Weight Coats.

D. CRAWFORD & COMPANY

ST. LOUIS' GREATEST STORE.

OVERSHADOWED BY GRAY GABLES.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

greenbacks and the establishment of a new Federal banking system, giving the banks the power of issue under Federal supervision (the banks to redeem their notes in gold and maintain a sufficient gold reserve for that purpose), is being pressed by Eastern delegates, but is meeting with opposition in the West and South, where there is a strong sentiment against the extension of the national banking system.

PRESIDENTIAL GOSSIP.

An Effort Being Made to Head Off the Cleveland Idea.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 1.—Among the gold Democrats to-day the Presidential question leads all others. The boom for the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, which was started last night by Hugh Wallace of Washington State, is being discouraged by the President's friends, who say he would not accept. Comptroller of the Currency Eckels is doing all he can to keep down this Cleveland sentiment, which, it is feared, may at any time develop and sweep the convention.

Mr. Eckels has taken a position in favor of Senator Vilas' nomination. Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio, one of the delegates-at-large from the Buckeye State, not only says he does not think Mr. Cleveland wants or would accept the nomination, but that, in his opinion, it would be unwise to place him at the head of the ticket.

"This is a great movement," said he, "for the salvation of the true Democracy, and in my opinion it would be a mistake to nominate any one whose selection might divert attention from the real issue. Mr. Cleveland's nomination would undoubtedly raise the third term cry even though there was no chance of his election, and we should steer clear of anything that might have a tendency to embarrass the great work we have to do."

A disposition is developing in the East which is considered safe for gold, to allow the middle Western and doubtful border States to select the candidates. A majority of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee and Alabama delegations seem to be for Watterson and consequently this morning the Blue Grass editor and orator seems to have an undoubted lead.

J. M. Falkner of Alabama, who is very firm in the opinion that the ticket nominated here will carry his State, is one of the active Watterson advocates. His argument is that Watterson would take the stump and rally the gold Democrats with electrifying speeches.

Should the nomination go to Watterson a Northern man would be named for Vice-President, probably Bragg of Wisconsin, Judge Moran of Chicago or David Lawler of Minnesota.

Some of Mr. Cleveland's friends, with the memory of Mr. Watterson's famous prediction before the Chicago Convention of 1892, that if Cleveland were nominated the Democracy would go through a slaughter-house to an open grave, ringing in their ears, are inclined to rebel against Watterson and are again inclined to push Senator Vilas forward. It is said by those in a position to know that the latter does not want the nomination, but he could be used now as a foil for the present Watterson sentiment. By many it is believed that a new candidate will be taken up, Outhwaite of Ohio, Bynum of Indiana, or some one else.

Efforts are being made to induce Senator George Gray of Delaware to reconsider his flat-footed decision not to accept the nomination, but apparently with no success as yet. There is in some quarters a feeling of resentment against Senator Gray, because, as chairman of the gold Democratic conference at Chicago, he did not appoint the National Committee, which he was empowered to name by that conference. His friends say he hesitated too long to be an available candidate in a crisis demanding bold and heroic action.

Mass Meeting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 1.—Great preparations are being made for the mass meeting to be held to-morrow night. The general public, which will not be able to secure entrance to the convention on account of the limited number of tickets, will be given an opportunity at this meeting to listen to the gold Democratic orators, and this meeting is expected to be one of the features of the gathering.

A partial list of speakers has been agreed upon, which includes L. R. Enrich of Colorado, Charles T. Leads of New Jersey, Edgar H. Farrar of Louisiana, W. C. P. Breckinridge of Kentucky, and D. W. Lawler of Minnesota, but it is likely that Col. John R. Fellows and other prominent orators will also make addresses.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Arriving in Large Numbers for the Mineapolis Convention.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 1.—Over railroads blockaded by such an immense passenger traffic as was never before known in the Northwest the Knights of Pythias, hours behind their schedule time, continued to pour into Minneapolis last night and this morning from all points of the country. They came, some singly, some in divisions, some in battalions and from Illinois and Iowa came solid brigades.

The Minnesota brigade, upon which fell the duty of escorting the arriving knights from the depot to Camp Yale, found its work trebled by the lateness of the trains. The ceremonies attendant upon the arrival of brigades from Iowa and Illinois, and the meeting of Gen. Barrick of Wisconsin by the Badger brigade, which came yesterday, were necessarily much curtailed.

Gen. Berkley of Illinois arrived shortly before noon with the First, Second, Third and Seventh Regiments of his brigade and a detached battalion. With him were Maj. Jewell, Capt. and Maj. Cooke, aide. They were at once escorted to camp.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon occurred the ceremony of transferring the camp from Adjt.-Gen. F. B. Wheaton of the Executive Committee, to Gen. Loper of Iowa, who is in command.

Addresses were delivered by Mayor Pratt, Chairman Wm. Henry Eustis of the local Executive Committee, Col. E. H. Milhall of Minnesota and the visiting brigadier generals.

The carnival event for to-night is the bicycle parade, with two brigades of the knights participating.

THE WEATHER.

Fair Tuesday Night and Wednesday—Little Change in Temperature.

Weather Bureau forecast:

For St. Louis and vicinity—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday. Little change in temperature.

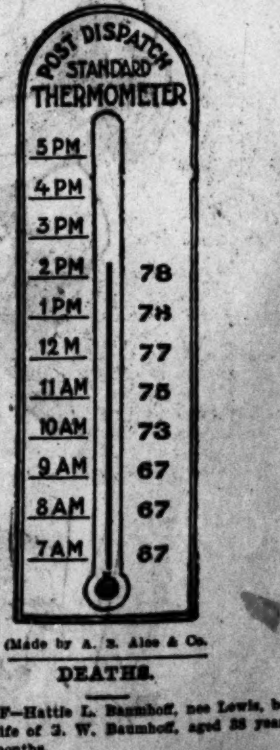
Missouri—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, with probable showers in extreme north portion Tuesday afternoon or night; stationary temperature.

Illinois—Fair and slightly warmer Tuesday night; Wednesday partly cloudy; stationary temperature.

The temperatures have fallen from 2 to 10 degrees from the Middle Mississippi Valley eastward. They have risen from 4 to 13 degrees in Minnesota and the Dakotas, and have changed but little elsewhere.

Light frosts occurred in portions of Michigan.

Fair weather prevailed except in the Northwest, the extreme West and the Middle and North Atlantic States, where there were light showers.



(Made by A. S. Aloe & Co.

DEATHS.

BAUMHOFF—Hattie L. Baumhoff, nee Lewis, beloved wife of J. W. Baumhoff, aged 38 years and 4 months.

Funeral from family residence, 2308 Park avenue. Services at Compton Hill Congregational Church on Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1896, at 10 a. m., thence to Bellefontaine Cemetery.

BRENNAN—Peter J. Brennan, our dear beloved brother, Aug. 31, at 6 p. m., aged 42 years 11 months.

Funeral Wednesday, Sept. 2, at 2 p. m., from 1116 Sidney street to the Assumption Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

GREASLEY—Monday, August 31st, 11 p. m., Archey R. Greasley, beloved son of James R. and Carrie Greasley, aged 7 years, 9 months, 2 days.

Funeral from family residence, 2029½ Division street, Wednesday, September 2, at 2 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

FOGARTY—Monday, Aug. 31, at 11:30 p. m., Catherine Agnes Fogarty, dearly beloved child of Michael and Johanna Fogarty, aged 5 years and 6 months.

Funeral from family residence, 2413 Dickson street, Wednesday, Sept. 2, at 2 p. m.

RAHE—On Monday, Aug. 31, at 7:30 a. m., Joseph Rahe, aged 42, beloved husband of Lizzie Rahe, nee Brinkhaus.

Funeral from residence, 1925 Sullivan avenue, on Wednesday at 8 o'clock to St. Liborius Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

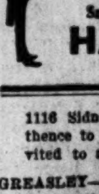
Deceased was a member of the C. K. of A., No. 434.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure 18k Wedding Rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

John F. Tucker	3647 North Market st
Mary T. Tesroe	3640 Garfield av
William Overton	1300 Market st
Lillie Ames	1300 Market st
John R. Ash	Brighton, Ill
Mabel Martin	Brighton, Ill
John R. Harkins	924 Bayard av
Esther C. Hodges	4063 McPherson av
Arnold Sonderegger	3150 Easton av
Maggie Wagenhauser	2632½ Olive st
Samuel Hartman	2403 N. Broadway
Pauline Harris	2409 N. Broadway
John H. Capelli	2640 Chestnut st
Anne C. Traffe	2640 Chestnut st
William Schuetzins	809 Bremen av
Minnie A. West	2902 N. Eleventh st
E. Edward Kaiser	2409 Menard st
Emma Fischer	1916 S. Ninth st

LAST 3 DAYS GLOBE ODD-AND-END SALE.
Ladies' Laundered Waists, 25c.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.



Right shape, right shade, right style: Satisfaction all the while.
$1.98 TANS.
Smith & Stoughton wanted $4 for them.
HARRIS—THE $4 SHOE MAN,
....520 PINE....

LAST 3 DAYS GLOBE ODD-AND-END SALE.
Men's $1.00 Pants, 49c.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

HOKE SMITH HAS RETIRED.

HIS OFFICE READY FOR ASSUMPTION BY GOV. FRANCIS.

SMITH'S WORK REVIEWED.

He Has Caught Up With Unfinished Business and Leaves Affairs in Good Condition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Secretary Hoke Smith closed his administration of the affairs of the Interior Department to-day and retired from the Cabinet. The last papers in the routine business of the department were signed and his active work closed yesterday afternoon. To-day the Secretary was at the department, but he devoted almost his entire time to callers and in taking leave of his associates and of the employes in the department.

When ex-Governor Francis will arrive from Missouri and take the office is not definitely known, though it will be before the end of the week. The arrangement of his affairs at St. Louis preparatory to his removal to Washington has taken more time than was expected, but it is yet possible he will be here to-morrow afternoon. In that event Secretary Smith has planned to leave for Atlanta to-morrow night, but if advised that his successor will not be here until after that time it is probable that he will go this evening, leaving Assistant Secretary Reynolds in charge. All important matters that have been pending have now been disposed of, so that Mr. Francis as Secretary will have a clear field to begin with.

The record of the department for volume of work performed during the past three and a half years is probably ahead of any period of its history. Secretary Smith has enforced the strictest civil service rules, making merit the sole ground of promotion, both in and outside the civil service. He has unhesitatingly discharged his own appointees if their work was not well done, and the force of the department all over the country has been brought to a high state of proficiency.

In the general land office the work is now practically up. This has involved not only a disposition of current work, but a large quantity of accumulated work which was on hand March 6, 1893. The following statement of the work of some of the land divisions will illustrate:

At the beginning of the administration there were pending in the pre-emption division of the general land office more than 5,000 unadjudicated final proofs in pre-emption, timber culture and desert land claims, besides a considerable amount of other business. This division has not only disposed of current work as it came into the office, but is now practically up to date.

In the division charged with the adjustment of grants to aid in the construction of railroads there was pending March 4, 1893, 5,000 cases, including applications within railroad limits. Current work has been kept up and the accumulated business reduced to less than 1,000.

There were pending entries involving railroad questions March 4, 1893, 3,106. Current work has been disposed of and the accumulated work reduced to 380 cases.

Appeals from the Land Office are made to the Secretary's office. This business was about two years behind March 4, 1893. Current work is now being transacted.

There were a large number of old cases pending for years, notably the Jennie Davis case, the Florida & Peninsula Railroad case and the termini of the Northern Pacific. Secretary Smith has disposed of all these old cases and leaves no such business to his successor.

The general policy of the department in disposing of the public lands has been to sustain, wherever it could be justly done, the rights of the settler and to facilitate timber culture entries.

In connection with the Land Office Secretary Smith has given much attention to the forestry question. Upon his application the National Academy of Sciences has appointed a committee of skilled men, who are now engaged in preparing a general forestry plan for the United States. It is believed that the result of the work will be a great stride toward the protection and cultivation of the timber interess of the country.

The administration of Indian affairs has been marked by the greatest efficiency. Early in the administration Secretary Smith obtained the services of a trained educator to take charge of the school work among the Indians. Summer institutes were held among the Indian teachers and educational enthusiasm was aroused among teachers and scholars.

The agents have been given wider authority to require the grown Indians to work wherever it was possible to make them do so. Business principles have been impressed towards the use of the resources of the agencies that the Indians may be made self-sutaining. Field matrons have been more generally used to go among the homes of the Indians and introduce civilized customs. The service has been conducted so successfully that for at least two years past it has received the unstinted praise of the friends of the Indians in the East, while progress marks the management of most of the reservations. Secretary Smith has felt a deep interest in the Indian work. He has urged upon Congress the desirability of changing the office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs into a commission of three men, two to be civilians of different political faith and one an army officer; the object being to thus prevent politics from getting into the service and also to free the head of the bureau from changes of policy.

The most important change in the Patent Office during this administration has been the prevention of delay in the prosecution of applications for patents, which, prior to the present administration, caused complaints and some scandal. The Bolner patent, which was issued more than fourteen years after the application was filed, was one that excited attention more than any other, perhaps, on this point. There were many applications in the office for patents, which records showed were deliberately delayed, with the apparent intention of prolonging the prosecution almost indefinitely. On Feb. 14, 1895, three new rules, which were established, cut off the opportunity for delay, and provided that where cases had pended more than five years the applicant should show cause why he had not pressed his claim more rapidly, and if it appeared that the delay was intentional, required the application to be finally rejected.

In 1890 the expense of photo-lithographing patents was $176,000. The present contract price for the same work is less than $82,000. This reduction in expense was the result of the acceptance by the commissioner, under the direction of the Secretary, of competitive bids. The result is that work is now done as well as ever, and the expense reduced one-half.

At the first of this administration there were pending 4,600 appeals from the pension office undisposed of in the Secretary's office. The current work has been kept up and these accumulated cases disposed of. Considerable friction was created for a while by the effort in the pension office to bring the administration of the act of June 27, 1890, down to the terms of the act applicable to disabilities and to remove from the rolls those improperly upon them. It is said by the Commissioner that the excitement was due largely to a misapprehension of what was being done and a fear of action which was not contemplated. For over a year past the work of the bureau has been moving smoothly and cases are being disposed of rapidly.

Early in the administration Major Powell resigned the directorship of the geological survey, and upon the recommendation of Secretary Smith Prof. Walcott was put in charge. This bureau has never had three years of more proficient work.

A distinctive feature of the administration has been the practice of bringing the chiefs of divisions into the Secretary's office directly into contact with the Secretary daily, so that he might keep in touch with all the details of bureau work. He has made the positions of chiefs of at least four of these divisions very similar in their character to under-secretaries in the English Cabinet; and he had intended to urge this fall an increase of salary for these officers, with the view of adding to the importance of the positions and giving to the department immediately under the Secretary four chiefs of divisions, who could afford to devote their life work to the respective branches of the department with which they are connected.

The administration of the department has been marked by the use of thorough business principles, which have not only effectively brought up the work, but prevented in its ramifications misconduct by employes.

LAST 3 DAYS GLOBE ODD-AND-END SALE.
75c Underwear, 25c.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKERS.

The State Committee Has Made Dates for Hon. Ed Robb.

The State Democratic Committee is rapidly getting its force of speakers organized for the campaign, and Chairman Cook's workshop is well stocked with railroad guides and county maps which have to be consulted in making up a list of appointments.

Hon. Ed Robb, the Congressional nominee in the Thirteenth District, left Tuesday morning to begin his campaign. He opens Wednesday at Lesterville, Reynolds County. His other engagements are:

Carter County—Elsinore, Wednesday, Sept. 9, 7 p. m.

Grandin—Thursday, Sept. 10, 7 p. m.

McDonald—Friday, Sept. 11, 7 p. m.; Van Buren, Saturday, Sept. 12, 1 p. m.

Shannon County—Winona, Wednesday, Sept. 14, 7 p. m.; Eminence, Tuesday, Sept. 15, 1 p. m.; Birch Tree, Wednesday, Sept. 16, 7 p. m.

Texas County—Cabool, Thursday, Sept. 17, 7 p. m.; Houston, Friday, Sept. 18, 1 p. m.; Licking, Saturday, Sept. 19, 1 p. m.

Wright County—Hartsville, Monday, Sept. 21, 1 p. m.; Mansfield, Monday, Sept. 21, 7 p. m.

Webster County—Seymour, Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1 p. m.

Wright County—Mountain Grove, Wednesday, Sept. 23, 2 p. m.; Norwood, Wednesday, Sept. 23, 7 p. m.

Webster County—Fordland, Thursday, Sept. 24, 1 p. m.; Rodgersville, Thursday, Sept. 24, 7 p. m.; Marshfield, Friday, Sept. 25, 1 p. m.

Perry County—Perryville, Monday, Sept. 28, 1 p. m.

W. S. Anthony will speak at the same points and dates in Shannon County as indicated for Mr. Robb.

Mr. Robb's district is considered reliably Democratic though the Republicans elected Judge Rainey two years ago. The people of the district are having considerable amusement out of the race this year on account of the names of the candidates.

The contest is between Robb and Steele, with the chances altogether in favor of Robb. The Republican nominee is the Rev. Mr. Steele of St. Francois County.

TWO MUCH MONEY.

The Fear of It Made This Factory Shut Down.

The factory of the Branch-Crookes Saw Company, employing about 170 men, was closed Monday. Monday night Joseph C. Branch, Vice President of the company, appeared before the Eighth Ward Republican Club as a political campaigner. He was dressed for the occasion in a straw hat and blue jeans, and appeared on the rostrum accompanied by a bull pup.

Free silver agitation, declared Mr. Branch, was the reason for cessation of work at his company's plant. Then he went into details of the horrible condition into which the fear of having more money had plunged the business interests of the country.

Secretary Walter Vrooman of the Civic Federation was at the meeting, which was held at Hrausmann's Hall at Kossuth and Warne streets, and he aroused the unhappy manufacturer to visible wrath by a series of pointed questions.

Mr. Branch closed the argument by denouncing Secretary Vrooman as "a nobody, a know-nothing and an interloper."

During the debate Secretary Vrooman made charges of inefficiency against the city government.

Vice President Branch, who is in direct charge of the business of the Branch-Crookes Company, said Tuesday that the works would probably remain closed until after election. "Of course, if we get orders, we will start up this week," he said, "but we don't expect to do any business in the near future. However, our orders are simply to close until work comes in."

An exhaustive explanation of the evil effects of the free silver crusade was made to the workmen of the company before the factory was closed.

B. & O. S. W. Ry. Excursion.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1896.

To Washington, Ind., and intermediate points. Special train leaving Union Station at 8:00 a. m. Fare for the round trip to Carlyle and intermediate points, 50 cents; to Odin and intermediate stations east of Carlyle, 75 cents; to Washington and intermediate stations east of Odin, $1.00. Returning, special train will leave Washington at 6:00 p. m., same date. Full information at 105 North Broadway and at Union Station.

St. Patrick's Fair and Festival.

At a meeting of the members of St. Patrick's parish, held Monday night, final arrangements were made for the fair and festival which is to take place in the School Hall Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Sept. 8 and 9.

BARRICADE OF STEEL RAILS.

THE NOVEL DEFENSE ERECTED BY INSURGENTS.

CAUSED A SPANISH ROUT.

Bullets of the Royalists Were Flattened and Then the Cubans Charged.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Cuban insurgents under Gen. Jose Maria Aguirre, and Spanish troops under Col. Albergaiti and Lieut.-Col. Tejiso, fought an important battle near Moralitos, in the Province of Havana, August 20. Upward of 6,000 men were engaged, and the Spaniards were defeated with heavy loss of arms, ammunition and men. Lieut.-Col. Tejiso was killed.

The victory of the rebels is the greatest they have gained since Gen. Calixto Garcia, who went to Cuba on the steamship Bermuda, defeated a large body of Government troops at the River Cauto, near Manzanillo. In that engagement 200 Spaniards were killed. In the latest engagement it is estimated that the loss was 300.

News of the battle was brought to President Tomas Estrada Palma, of the Cuban Junta, yesterday, by Capt. Manuel Fuentes. Capt. Fuentes refused to say how he made his way to the United States. He went to Cuba on the steamship Laurada several months ago with Gen. Juan Ruse, and since that time has been with Gen. Maximo Gomez and Salvador Cesneros, the President of the new Cuban Republic.

Capt. Fuentes said Gen. Aguirre moved into the Province of Havana from the outposts of Maceo's main station in Pinar del Rio, at the head of 2,700 soldiers. He was expected to establish a stronghold near Moralitos. With this purpose in view, he blew up the railroads along the line of march and carried the steel rails with him on wagons drawn by oxen. Five miles from the city heavy posts were driven into the ground and the rails nailed to them. A barricade four feet high and a quarter of a mile long was thus formed. To deceive the enemy thick brush was placed in front of the defense, giving it the appearance of a wooded fort.

Major Juan Rodriguez was then sent toward Moralitos with a small force to make a demonstration. Col. Albergaiti and Lieut.-Col. Tejiso went out of the city with 4,000 Spaniards to meet Rodriguez. The latter fired a few shots and retreated behind the fort. The Government troops pursued, but within a few rods of the steel rails they received a rain of bullets which swept down the vanguard. Tejiso and two of his Majors fell dead. The soldiers rallied and fired thousands of bullets against the rails, where they flattened. After several hours of fighting the Spaniards fled. They were then made the victims of a machete charge. The rebels followed for two miles, not allowing the enemy to pick up their wounded and capturing a train of ammunition. Their dead, Capt. Fuentes said, numbered 285.

Gen. Aguirre strengthened his fort and still occupies it. His loss was small.

Philippine Islands Revolt.

MADRID, Sept. 1.—The Spanish warship Isla-de-Cuba has been ordered to proceed to the Phillippine Islands immediately.

A dispatch received here from Manilla, capital of the Phillippine Islands, says that a force of 3,000 insurgents, which recently attacked the Spanish vanguard, has been repulsed with a loss of sixty killed and many wounded. The troops also captured several prisoners.

LENA GROSS' REVOLVER.

It Was Found Near Where She Shot Herself.

The revolver with which Lena Gross attempted to kill herself Sunday night at Neff's was found about ten feet from where she stood by Fred Miller Monday afternoon.

Miller, who is in the employ of the Bell Telephone Co. and lives at 2725 North Twenty-fifth street, was walking through the grove when he found the revolver. There was one empty chamber. It is a 38-caliber revolver, and is awaiting an owner at the Police Station.

Reduced rates on Sept. 1, via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. Call at 103 North Broadway or ticket office, Union Station.

Death of a Miser.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Fritz Struckmeyer, who was worth nearly $100,000, died last night of heart disease in the wretched room at 389 North avenue, which had been his home. He had for twenty-five years been a miser, denying himself almost the necessities of life. He was the owner of considerable realty and hoarded his money with a miserly grip.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething cures wind colic, diarrhoea, etc.

WEDNESDAY'S WIND-UP SALE OF ALL GOODS

Remaining on Hand from GARRY BROS.' New York Stock. This is the last day they will be offered and the fearful slashing of Prices shows we mean what we say. All must go on WEDNESDAY.

Hundreds of packages of New Goods are in the house and room must be had.

From 8 to 10 a. m. BARGAINS.

2500 yards fine Mohair Dress Goods, light and dark colors, worth 15c. 5c
Best Kid Finished Cambric Lining 2½c
100 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains, worth 75c, a pair 35c
20 doz Ladies' Gingham Aprons, worth 19c 8c
2500 yards Calicoes for dress or comforts, short lengths 3½c
5000 boxes Extract of Roses and Butter Milk Soap, 3 cakes in box, regular value 14c, box 4½c
3000 boxes extra quality Writing Paper, 24 sheets and 24 envelopes in box, regular 13c quality, per box 4c

From 10 Till Noon. BARGAINS.

3000 Handkerchiefs, slightly soiled, go for 1c
200 Fringed Linen Doylies, open work, each 5c
Best quality Sea Island Muslin, yard wide 3½c
205 pieces Drapery Swiss Curtaining, dotted and figured, worth 12½c 5c
50 dozen Ladies' Flannelette Underskirts, worth 75c 49c
10 dozen Ladies' Percale Tea Gowns and Wrappers, large sizes only, worth $1.00 49c
10 dozen Ladies' Walking Hats, worth $1.75 98c

Penny and Gentles
BROADWAY S W Corner of FRANKLIN AVENUE

ALL-DAY BARGAINS.
Waists and Skirts.
20 dozen Ladies' Best Percale Shirt Waists (last call), worth up to $1.50 39c
73 dozen Children's Plaid Dresses, lined, all ages up to 12 years $1.25
10 dozen Linen Skirts, 5 yards wide, go at 99c.

From 2 to 4 p. m. BARGAINS.

800 pairs Best Quality Kid Gloves, colors and blacks, mostly perfect goods, worth $1.00 25c
200 Fringed Tinted Table Covers, 36x36, worth 50c, go at 25c
330 yards Figured Silkolines, yard wide, fast colors, new styles, worth 12½c 5c
750 yards Colored Canton Flannels, black and red, worth 12½c 5c
10 doz. Children's Corset Waists, worth 50c 19c
100 pcs. No. 80 All Pure Silk Taffeta Ribbon, worth 25c yard 17½c
50 doz. Ladies' Belts, worth up to 18c 5c

All-Day Bargains. LINENS.

73 pieces 17 in. Half Bleached Crash, worth 5c, Wednesday Bargains 2½c
124 dozen All-Linen Huck Towels, worth 7½c, Wednesday Bargains 5c
82 pcs. Extra Heavy Loom Damask, worth 39c, Wednesday Bargains 25c

LACES AND EMBROIDERY.

1,500 yards of Hamburg Edgings, ¾ to 2 inches wide, worth 7½c, Sale Price 2½c
125 pieces Point Venice, Point d' Irlande and Oriental Laces, in cream and white, 5 to 9 inches wide, worth 25c, Sale Price 10c

ALL-DAY BARGAINS. DRESS GOODS DRESS GOODS

100 pieces New Fall Dress Goods, brocatelle weaves, new colorings, Garry Bros.' price 25c; Sale Price 15c
59 pieces All-Wool Scotch Cheviots, in all the new fall combinations of colorings, red and black, blue and black, green and black, brown and black, Garry Bros.' price 40c, Sale Price 25c
63 pieces 40-inch wide New Poodle Cloth, in a full line of fall colorings, two-toned effects, etc.; this is the latest weave for fall wear and was imported for this season's business by Garry Bros. to sell at 85c; Our Price 50c

ALL-DAY BARGAINS. LACE CURTAINS.

500 Window Shades, all colors, best spring rollers, regular size, worth 25c, Sale Price, each 15c
250 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, rich lace effects, full width, worth $1.75, Sale Price, a pair $1.25

ALL-DAY BARGAINS. HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

150 Galvanized Iron Tubs, worth 65c, Wednesday only 29c
A lot of 4, 5 and 6-quart Water Pails, worth 25c, go at 7c
10 cases Hand-made Fruit Cans, Wednesday only, per dozen 29c
5,000 German Silvered Trays, worth 50c, go at 10c

ALL-DAY BARGAINS. CHINA.

500 White Wash Bowls and Pitchers, worth $1, Wednesday only 49c
16 dozen German Cook Pots, for Weddesday only 5c
1,000 Macco Flower Pots, worth 10c, go at 2c

BLACK GOODS BLACK GOODS

50 pieces 46-inch All-Wool German Henrietta, silk finished, in jet black and blue black, Garry Bros.' price 75c, Sale Price 50c
32 pieces 40-inch Black Genuine English Mohairs, in 12 different styles, rich, beautiful goods, Garry Bros.' price 69c, Sale Price 50c
42 pieces Very Fine French All-Wool Serge, 46 inches wide, Garry Bros.' price 59c, Sale Price 39c

BLANKETS.

135 pairs large 11-4 White Blankets, fancy borders, heavy weight, worth $1.85, Sale Price, a pair 89c

DOMESTICS.

2 cases extra quality 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 22½c, Wed'sday Bargains 15c

CORSETS.

Bicycle Corset, short over hip, with elastic side section, autual value $1.35, sale price 49c
C. B. $1.25 Corset, in ecru, drab or black, Wednesday for 85c

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Drawers, with ruffles of Hamburg embroidery and cluster tucks, worth 50c, Wednesday 29c
Ladies' Gowns, 8 styles yokes, of embroidery, insertion and cluster tucks, worth 75c, Wednesday 49c

Write for Our Fall and Winter Catalogue. Mailed Free.

IRISHMEN ARE STILL AT OUTS.

WARRING FACTIONS TRY TO UNITE AT DUBLIN.

A NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Delegates' Plan for Peace Is Stubbornly Opposed by M. J. Ryan of Philadelphia.

DUBLIN, Sept. 1.—The first session of the Irish National Convention opened at noon to-day in Leinster Hall, which was well filled with delegates, among whom were several ladies. It was estimated that the Irish race throughout the world was represented here to-day by from 600 to 700 delegates, and it was hoped that at least 1,000 more delegates would arrive during the day. They came from Ireland and Great Britain as a rule, but the United States, Canada, Australia and South Africa are also represented.

Leinster Hall was appropriately decorated for the occasion and patriotic sentiments expressed by deceased statesmen of Ireland, the late Charles Stewart Parnell included, were hung upon the walls inside of the building.

Mr. John Dillon, M. P., Chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party, previous to the opening of the convention expressed the opinion that its success was already assured and that the attendance would be twice as great as they had dared to hope for. He said that the delegates present represented four-fifths of the Irish Nationalists, and that there was a good number of Parnellites present, in spite of the opposition of the leaders of the latter party to the convention.

The feeling among the foreign delegation was that all sections should unite and that nothing should be left undone to accomplish this end. With this object in view a meeting of forty foreign delegates took place last night, thirty-five of them being from the United States or Canada, at which it was proposed to appoint a committee of seven foreign delegates to personally interview Messrs. Redmond, Healy and Dillon, with the object of inducing all factions to support one leader, and as an alternative it was suggested that all donations from foreign sources should be stopped in case the warring factions failed to come to an understanding.

The resolution, however, was stubbornly opposed by Mr. M. J. Ryan of Philadelphia, who insisted that all action should be postponed until to-night. After a heated discussion, lasting two hours, the meeting dispersed without having accomplished anything except, it was feared, to sow seeds of discord which may grow further during the convention.

The convention was called to order promptly at noon by Mr. Justin McCarthy, M. P., who nominated the Most Rev. Patrick O'Donnell, D. D., Bishop of Raphoe, for permanent Chairman. The Bishop was unanimously elected, as arranged last week, amid the wildest applause. Bishop O'Donnell then read a message from the Pope in which the pontiff prayed that the Irish leaders might end their dissensions.

The Chairman then specially welcomed the delegates from the United States and Canada and delivered an address, pleading for unity.

BRITISH WARSHIPS.

Two Flagships and a Fleet Start for the Levant.

VALLETTA, Island of Malta, Sept. 1.—The battleships Ramilies and Trafalgar, flagships of the British Mediterranean squadrons, and twelve other British warships, have started for the Levant.

TURKS AND BULGARIANS.

Serious Conflicts Between Them on the Frontier.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 1.—Serious conflicts took place on Aug. 27 on the Turkish-Bulgarian frontier, near the villages of Adarashittza and Kazlik. A Turkish officer and several Turkish soldiers were killed. The Bulgarians did not suffer any losses. The Bulgarian Government is reinforcing the troops on the frontier.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S SUFFERING.

Death May End It Before Winter Is Over.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Baroness de Roques, the mother of Mrs. Maybrick, had an interview with the prisoner last week. She says that she found her daughter very ill in the infirmary, and thinks her condition hopeless. The Baroness thinks Mrs. Maybrick is not likely to survive the winter.

Russia's Policy Pacific.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 1.—High Government officials here express the opinion that the death of Prince Lobanoff-Rostvosky, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, will not involve a change in the policy of Russia which, it is added, is distinctly pacific and fully approved by the Czar.

Baron Fava May Be Recalled.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—It is rumored that the Italian Embassador, Baron Fava, will be recalled in a few days. It is alleged that he has not done his duty in his reports of the killing of the three Italians at Harnersville, La., and such representations have been made to Premier Rudini that the latter called a meeting of the Italian Cabinet, which resolved to recall the Baron, and orders are now said to be on the way from Italy.

Taxpayers, Attention.

Office of the Collector of the Revenue, St. Louis, Sept. 1, 1896.—The 1896 tax bills have been placed in my hands for collection. Those paying their taxes before Oct. 1 are allowed a discount on the city tax of 8 per cent per annum from the day of payment to Dec. 31.

Street sprinkling tax for the year 1896 is now due and I am prepared to receive the same.

HENRY ZIEGENHEIN, Collector.

SAYS HE WAS SWINDLED.

F. A. Young Complains That J. C. Williams Got His Money.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Young called on Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson Tuesday morning and wanted a warrant against J. C. Williams, the erstwhile manager of the Union Telephone Co.

Young said he had been swindled out of $960 by Williams, and he wanted him punished.

The Union Telephone Co. was organized to put in all kinds of electrical appliances. Young formerly lived in Springfield, Ill., and there he met Williams, who induced him to invest in his business. Young put $900 into the enterprise and advanced $60 traveling expenses for Williams. Then he came to St. Louis to live.

Before the business was fairly under way Williams had decamped, taking with him all the funds and all the stock on hand.

Col. Johnson said that Young had no recourse in a criminal proceeding. He had entered into a partnership with Williams and his only chance of recovery lay in a civil suit. Mr. and Mrs. Young are staying at 2117 Pine street.

WHEN BRYAN IS COMING.

Chairman Cook Has Not Ascertained the Exact Date.

Chairman Cook of the State Democratic Committee has not yet ascertained whether Bryan will speak here on the 9th or 10th of September. He was in communication with Gov. Stone on this important point Tuesday, but could not get a positive answer.

"I guess Bryan is too busy shaking hands with the thousands of free silver Republicans who are going to help us swell his majority," he said, "but we will certainly know in a day or two when he will be here."

The coolest and finest place for Ladies and Gentlemen is the Budweiser Restaurant, 413 North Sixth street.

DESERTED HIS FAMILY.

Warrant Issued Against a City Hospital Gas Fitter.

A warrant was issued Tuesday charging Charles E. Ritchie with abandoning his wife, Lizzie, and their 3-year-old daughter.

Mrs. Ritchie said she lived at 2617 Adams street. Her husband is a steam fitter at the City Hospital. They were married four years ago, and since then he has left her several times. On Aug. 1 he left her the last time, and since then he has done nothing to support her or her child.

Family washing a specialty; 4 cents a pound. Merchants' Laundry Co., 1412 Clark avenue.

LAST 3 DAYS GLOBE ODD-AND-END SALE.
Boys' $1.75 Pants, $1.15.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

PUDD'NHEAD WILSON.

Edwin F. Mayo Wins a Case Against Charles E. Evans.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—An injunction was granted Edwin F. Mayo, the actor, yesterday, restraining Charles E. Evans from selling the play "Pudd'nhead Wilson." He sued as administrator of the estate of his father. The decision practically gives the play to him.

Family washing a specialty; 4 cents a pound. Merchants' Laundry Co., 1412 Clark avenue.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

James Marstin, farmer, Coulterville, Ill., committed suicide in a temporary fit of insanity.

M. Stamm, clothing, Dallas, Tex., has given a deed of trust for creditors' benefit. Liabilities, $9,837.

Judge Hiram Yates of La Grange, Mo., died at his home yesterday of injuries sustained in a runaway.

Burns & Magnien, bicycles, sporting goods, etc., of Springfield, Mo., have failed with T. J. Delaney as trustee.

John G. Holder, clerk at the Oxford Hotel, Pittsburg, Pa., laid his head on a railroad track with suicidal intent and was instantly killed.

H. H. Jewells of Wichita, Kan., committed suicide with a shotgun, the trigger of which he pulled with his foot. Cause, financial reverses.

Postmaster W. C. Bremerman of Boone, Io., has been found short in his accounts $2,600. He claims to have given most of his salary to get the position.

At Leavenworth, Kan., the First Methodist Church has sued for $12,000 damages the Chicago-Great Western Road, alleging the disturbance of worship by the trains.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, by means of through trains with through sleepers and through chair cars, reaches every important city in Texas without change and is the popular route to Southwest Missouri and the Indian Territory.

J. N. at Edwardsvile.

J. N. is to lift the veil in the Court-House in Edwardsville, Ill., on the 8th. J. N., the great and only philosopher, thus dispatches to the Post-Dispatch:

"I have never had the pleasure of visiting the pleasant little city of Edwardsville, but many of her citizens have frequently asked me to scatter the mysterious element—stronger than brain—and which has enshrouded truth, friends and self for over two score years. I think this now about mastered, so that I can be proud of my few friends that have assisted me in effecting it. Now please announce me through your truly able paper, the Post-Dispatch for Tuesday night, Sept. 8. Theme "Truth and its mysteries, how little we know; and reconciliation of the blue and gray." I will soon assume all from my many friends in a short address at St. Louis on the Court-House steps, all for the cause of which I am said to be the humble representative."

NEW MALARION
A Guaranteed Cure for
CHILLS, FEVER, AGUE
And all MALARIAL and LIVER COMPLAINTS.
The Only Scientific TASTELESS Remedy now offered to the Public.
Price 50c Per Bottle—All Druggists.
MOFFITT-WEST DRUG CO., Distributors.

Li Hung Chang Reading His Address to President Cleveland at W. C. Whitney's Residence.

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Sunday—Per Month.....................20 Cents

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Sunday—6 Months.................... $1 00
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Daily and Sunday, by carrier, in towns outside of St. Louis, 15 cents a week, 60 cents a month. Week day only 10 cents a week.
Remit by money order, draft, or in registered letter. Don't send checks on your local bank.
The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroad trains and in all railroad stations outside of St. Louis will be 2 CENTS per copy daily and 5 CENTS Sundays. Any one who is charged a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road or station and number of train.
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.
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And 469 The Rookery, Chicago.

THE COMBINED
Local Circulation of ANY TWO OTHER St. Louis Newspapers, Morning or Afternoon, Does Not Equal the
CITY CIRCULATION
OF THE
POST-DISPATCH.

THE REVISED PLATFORM.

The Post-Dispatch publishes to-day the Chicago platform as finally revised and authorized by the Democratic National Committee. The platform as it now stands is in the shape in which it will go down into history, and as it will be a history making platform, readers will do well to cut it out and carefully preserve it.

Readers who have the copy of the platform as put forth by Official Stenographer Dickinson will note that what is known as the Hill amendment, which he included in his copy, is now omitted. This sentence was not in the platform as originally published. It was offered as an amendment to the plank demanding legislation to prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract. The amendment read as follows:

But it should be carefully provided by law, at the same time, that any change in the monetary standard should not apply to existing contracts.

It was the almost unanimous opinion of those who attended the convention that this amendment was defeated, Senator Hill himself being positive that it failed of adoption. After a thorough investigation of the matter, the Democratic National Committee has decided that the amendment was defeated, thus leaving the plank in its original form.

There are a few minor changes that in no sense alter the purport or spirit of the platform. The Third Term resolution has been put back so as to follow the resolution on the Improvement of Waterways, as it stood in the platform when first published.

The authorized platform is practically the same as was published in the Daily Post-Dispatch of July 12 and in the Weekly Post-Dispatch of July 16.

On this platform the Democratic party will win the greatest victory of the nineteenth century. On this platform the right of the American people to rule themselves will be vindicated.

ILLINOIS AND BRYAN.

The New York Herald's poll of New York, Connecticut and New Jersey is not worth the paper used in its preparation, but it has done what it was intended to do, given New York, New Jersey and Connecticut to McKinley by large majorities, all on paper.

If New York, Connecticut and New Jersey had cast every electoral vote they could control against the Democrats in 1892 that party would still have been victorious. As these States have no greater electoral strength now than then the Democratic party could afford to lose them all and still win the election, if it can hold the other States it carried four years ago.

It will carry every one of them with the possible exception of Wisconsin. Against the possible loss of Wisconsin it sets the certain gain of the purely silver States with 25 votes and agricultural States West of the Mississippi River almost equally sure for the party on the silver issue.

Illinois is the battleground. And Bryan will win.

THE CONDUIT BILLS.

Now that the Municipal Assembly has adjourned, after passing the Keyes and Sutter conduit bills, the duty devolves upon Mayor Walbridge to examine with all possible care these two important bills, and to veto one or both if, in his judgment, the city's interests demand it.

As the Post-Dispatch has pointed out, the Sutter bill seems to create a monopoly. It also appears to be in violation of the Supreme Court's decision in regard to subletting. The provision that the company must provide space for the wires of other corporations, upon reasonable terms, is a practical permission to sublet. And the provision that the compensation is to be fixed by arbitration, without the arbitrators' decision being made binding, seems to give the Sutter company the power to exclude others by demanding impossible terms.

The compromise clause in the Keyes bill is also open to objection. It appears to grant a privilege to the Edison Illuminating Co. for which the city gets no adequate return.

The Mayor should take the best legal advice upon these and other difficult points in the conduit bills, and should bear in mind that while it is desirable to get the wires buried as soon as possible, the city cannot afford to make a mistake in this important step.

MORE BONDS AND MORE TAXES.

The Republican party and its candidates are pledged to "maintain the existing gold standard" until England and other countries consent to legislation opening our mints to the coinage of silver as well as of gold.

This being the case—and McKinley having at last accepted the issue made for him by his Wall street backers—it is incumbent on Republicans to tell how the gold standard is to be maintained.

If they say that the silver dollar is "worth only 53 cents," then they must either withdraw it from circulation or redeem it in gold. If they say the Treasury notes are "fiat paper," then they too must be purchased with gold and withdrawn from circulation or continuously redeemed in gold. Hence, they must face the alternative of stultifying themselves, of repudiating the wild and foolish utterances which now characterize the campaign they are making under Wall street direction, or else they must face the alternative of completely bankrupting the country by continuing to make one bond issue after another to meet the speculative demand for gold.

There are only two ways of meeting this demand. One is by breaking the gold corner and re-establishing bimetallism as the Democrats propose. The Democrats will not buy another dollar of gold from the speculators that it may be immediately withdrawn from the Treasury by these same speculators and sold back at an advancing premium. As soon as Bryan goes into the White House that criminal folly, that worst stupidity in the finance of modern times, will stop. But McKinley is pledged to continue it.

The consequences of its continuance would be continued depression, characterized by constantly recurring panics.

When the Treasury bids for gold it bids against business.

When the Government of the United States offers a premium for withdrawing money from circulation, the price paid is taken out of agriculture, of railroading, of the real estate business, of house-building, of manufacturing, of all other forms of industry.

Activity in all lines except brokerage and speculation is checked as soon as the Government begins to bid up the price of money by offering bonds for gold.

The interest paid on the bonds becomes at once a premium on the gold to be paid by new taxes on the people.

Worse than this, the gold itself, as it is forced higher, measures a forced decrease in the rewards of the labor of the people so that they are the less able to pay the new taxes imposed on them.

But instead of more money to do business in a country which is threatened with prostration by a corner in gold, all McKinley has to propose is more taxes.

In order to maintain the existing gold standard all he can do will be to issue more bonds!

It is to this that Chauncey M. Depew, Russell Sage, Perry Belmont and Mark Hanna invite the American people—to four years of more taxes and more bonds as a remedy for the evils already produced by too much taxation and over issues of bonds.

FORCE THE FIGHT IN ILLINOIS.

When the seals on the Treasury vaults of the State of Illinois were broken, after the death of Rufus N. Ramsay, among the notes and other evidences of debt found there was the personal note of John R. Tanner, now the Republican candidate for Governor of the State.

No personal note of hand of John P. Altgeld; no due bill signed by him; no evidence of his indebtedness to the Treasurer or to the State, was found there.

It is clear to the Post-Dispatch and must be to every unprejudiced mind that the insinuation, now being made, that evidences of Altgeld's indebtedness had been removed and destroyed during the interim between the death of Ramsay and the opening of the vaults is for the purpose of tarring Altgeld with the Tanner stick; of robbing the Democratic candidate of his power of assault, and saving the Republican candidate from being forced into a defensive position. Democratic renegades have been selected to do this work. It has always been a part of the policy of Tannerism in Illinois to use Democratic agents for the promotion of Republican ends.

Upon Governor Altgeld depends the success or failure of this plan. Let him charge, what the record shows, that John R. Tanner helped to loot the State Treasury. This will not be insinuation. It will not be conjecture. It will not be suspicion. It will not be an unworthy shift or device to compromise any man. It will be in the line of duty of the chief executive of the State and in the line of honorable policy of a candidate against whom the most cowardly and unworthy assault in the history of Illinois politics has been made.

THE COAL TRUST.

The small retail coal dealers are up in arms against the local combine of big firms, which promises to "hog" all the profits in the coal business. This protest is natural, but where does the public come in? Neither the big firms that have formed a trust nor the small retailers are taking the consumer into consideration. If the little fellows succeed in forcing the trust to give them a share in the spoils, the consumer will be fleeced more unmercifully to make up for the concession.

It will be noticed that this is a combine between St. Louis coal dealers and Illinois coal mine owners. This makes the trust an interstate affair, and as such the Federal authorities ought to take action against it. There is little likelihood that they will do so. The trusts are firmly intrenched as far as Federal interference is concerned, while the present Wall Street Administration stays in Washington.

We call the attention of Attorney-General Moloney to these Illinois coal mine owners. They are defying the Illinois anti-trust laws by going into this combine with St. Louis coal dealers. Without their connivance, the St. Louis combine would hardly be worth forming. Attorney-General Moloney has shown that he can bring a trust to terms. He will be performing a public service by looking into this one.

The St. Louis Retail Dealers' Association should learn a valuable lesson from the present state of affairs. It shows the tendency of trusts to reduce all small dealers to the ranks of the wage-earners and employes. They must side with the people to down the trusts or they will be forced out of business and become mere competitors in an already over-cheapened labor market.

The Republic says of its August circulation that it "increased rapidly through the month!" Taking its own figures as published on another page of the same issue, they show for the second six weekdays a decrease of 592 over the first six weekdays of the month. Likewise a decrease of 523 for the third six weekdays, and the last six weekdays show an average increase of just 403 over the first six days. For its Sunday edition, the figures show a decrease every Sunday, except the last Sunday, which shows a small excess of 184 over the first Sunday in the month. This is what the Republic terms a rapid increase. What little increase is shown came from a distribution of free papers to boom their gift scheme.

Hon. J. H. Walker, a gold monometallist Congressman, estimates the total debt owed by the people of the United States to English and other dealers in credits at $31,488,000,000—that is to say, at nearly five hundred million dollars over and above thirty-one times a thousand million. This is a debt of $31,488 against every group of fourteen American families, while the highest possible amount of gold for every fourteen families would be only $500. Yet with more than $60 of interest bearing debt for every dollar of gold, the money-brokers are demanding that business in America shall stop unless they are paid principal and interest in the gold they never had and never lent in the first place.

How Mr. McKinley could have voted in 1878 to pay the bonds in silver, and can now work for the enemies of the money of the Constitution, somewhat bewilders the average voter. No wonder Wall Street distrusted the Ohio man until he had planted himself squarely on the gold plank.

Until it was demonetized in 1873, the American silver dollar was at a premium over gold—as it will be again when the Democrats open the mints and break the gold corner now operated by Wall street and London bond syndicates.

While food products are rotting in Kansas, people are starving in New York. And in New York, too, business men are failing from day to day, because Wall street will not let enough money circulate to carry on business.

The employe who imagines that he is to get gold dollars in wages by voting the yellow ticket is very likely to find himself out of employment and with no kind of a dollar in sight. Contraction never yet increased business or wages.

The vote of Mr. McKinley in 1878 to pay the bonds in silver must be fresh in his memory, yet he is now in the hands of the bond sharks to do their work as they may choose to lay it out for him.

Henry Watterson and Ex-Fusionist Palmer would make an admirable Third party combination, warranted to win in every situation where poker can be relied on to piece out politics.

The Michigan men will do well to elect a silver Governor, but they will do better to vote for a silver President and silver Congressmen. Governors cannot make national financial laws.

The clamor against a third term need not stand in the way of a rump movement for Mr. Cleveland. His vote would be so small that the third term idea could cut no figure.

If falsehoods had weight, the telegraph wires would break down with the reports that the Hanna people are industriously sending out.

An American warship in the Golden Horn ought to mean a bimetallic combination of lead and iron against Turkey.

Senator Hill—the Hon. David Peanut Hill of New York—is still at Wolfert's Roost. But he has come off the perch.

Uncle Jim Broadhead is not yet as orthodox a Gould-bug as Cow-coroner Lehman, but he is learning fast.

Any shrewd Democrat will decline the rump Presidential nomination. It means political death for the nominee.

Wrapped as he is in an aura of philanthropy, all smells are to Col. Ed Butler as the attar of roses.

The bulldozing employer is pressing down upon the brow of labor the crown of thorns.

Caesar's ambition was a feeble vice compared with J. McD. Trimble's.

To yank down Trimble at this stage of the game would be cruel.

If Mark Hanna had a good cause he would need much less money.

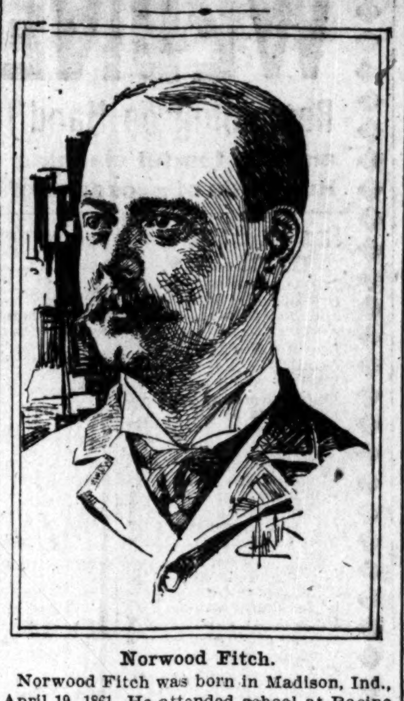
Every bulldozed employe should assert his manhood at the polls.

Short-Notice Converts.

From the Washington Post.

Come, come! The Administration organs should not be too hard on the converts to the silver cause. It is easily recalled that a great many members of the Administration were converted to gold on short notice.

WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISAN.



Norwood Fitch.

Norwood Fitch was born in Madison, Ind., April 19, 1861. He attended school at Racine College, Wisconsin; also the University of Missouri. After leaving this latter institution he engaged in mercantile life for several years. Later, taking up the study of law, he entered the legal department of the University of Missouri, graduating therein in 1887 with honors. He was one of the founders of the Young Democracy, now the Jefferson Club.

MEN OF MARK.

Mr. Dwight L. Moody will largely withdraw from usual evangelistic work and devote himself to furnishing the 750,000 prisoners in the United States with good literature, chiefly religious.

The Czar has his weak moments. Not long ago a French stamp collector sent him a letter begging for a complete set of Russian stamps. The Czar wrote on this letter, "To be granted," and it was done.

Baron de Meneval, who took down vast quantities of Napoleon's dictation, preserved the following sample of his wit: "You Frenchmen are not in earnest about anything, except, perhaps, equality; and even this you would gladly give up if you were sure of yourself being the first."

Charles Broadway Rouss, the wealthy New Yorker who has offered $1,000,000 for the restoration of his failing sight, was a Maryland farmer's boy and reached New York with hardly the price of a meal in his pocket. He has made and lost several fortunes and is now a millionaire several times over. He is always down at his store before his clerks. He fought on the Confederate side during the war and has recently given $100,000 for a Southern "battle abbey."

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Lady Georgianna Grey, aunt of Earl Grey, is a vivacious Englishwoman, whose years number nearly 100. She manages to keep informed on politics and current events by having guests to dinner almost every night.

The President of the German League for the Prevention of Killing Birds for Decorative Purposes is a woman named Agnes Engel. At the International Congress of Perth she delivered a lecture and pointed out the wanton destruction of birds to gratify modes of the moment.

A great lady of the second empire has just died in Paris, the widow of the Duc de Morny, Napoleon III.'s Foreign Minister. She was a Russian Princess Troubetzkoi, and after Morny's death married the Spanish Duke de Sesto. She was the mother of the present Duc de Morny, who married Guzman Blanco's daughter.

Hetty Green has offered to give $100,000 for a home in Chicago for aged and infirm actresses. The gift is to be in the shape of land and a sum for improvements, provided a certain other sum, amount not given, is subscribed. A company to promote the enterprise has been incorporated in Springfield, Ill., with Mrs. H. Peeking as President.

SOLEMNITIES.

New Way to Propose—"Will you go with me on my wedding trip, miss?"—Fliegende Blatter.

Misplaced Magnetism—"I knew a fellow that could tame a tiger with a glance of his eye." "What became of him?" "He's dead. He tried it on a bicycle scorcher."—Chicago Record.

Pruyn: In society the gentleman should always be presented to the lady. Miss Craik: But that doesn't apply when the gentleman is a man of rank. Pruyn: N-o; in that case he'd have to be paid for, I suppose.—Truth.

"I trust your husband is a Christian, Mrs. Bjames," observed the pastor, who was making a call. "Well, yes," returned Mrs. Bjames, somewhat hesitatingly. "He's very amateurish as yet, but I have hopes of him."—Chicago Tribune.

"Willie Taddells," said the school teacher firmly, "you have a piece of chewing gum in your desk. Bring it to me instantly." "Yes'm," replied Willie, "but it ain't the flavor you use. Yours is orange, an' this is wintergreen."—Harper's Bazar.

NOT A PLEASANT ONE.

"Passing a night with the girls"

HE PLATFORM

Adopted by the National Democratic Convention, Assembled at Chicago, Ill., July 7, 1896.

We, the Democrats of the United States, in National Convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded, and which the Democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own—freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations.

During all these years the Democratic party has resisted the tendency of selfish interests to the centralization of governmental power, and steadfastly maintained the integrity of the dual scheme of government established by the founders of this Republic of Republics. Under its guidance and teachings the great principle of local self-government has found its best expression in the maintenance of the rights of the States and in its assertion of the necessity of confining the general government to the exercise of the powers granted by the Constitution of the United States.

The Constitution of the United States guarantees to every citizen the rights of civil and religious liberty. The Democratic party has always been the exponent of political liberty and religious freedom, and it renews its obligations and reaffirms its devotion to these fundamental principles of the Constitution.

Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the Federal Constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by Congress under the Constitution made the silver dollar the monetary unit and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver-dollar unit.

We declare that the act of 1873, demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people, has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private; the enrichment of the money-lending class at home and abroad; prostration of industry and impoverishment of the people.

We are unalterably opposed to monometallism, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrious people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy, and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American, but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the War of the Revolution.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the Government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the Federal Treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We, therefore, denounce the issuance of notes intended to circulate as money by national banks as in derogation of the Constitution, and we demand that all paper which is made a legal tender for public and private debts or which is receivable for dues to the United States shall be issued by the Government of the United States and shall be redeemable in coin.

We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not discriminate between class or section, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has twice been condemned by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets.

Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to meet the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the Supreme Court on the income tax. But for this decision by the Supreme Court there would be no deficit in the revenue under the law passed by a Democratic Congress, in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly one hundred years, that court having, in that decision, sustained constitutional objections to its enactment, which had previously been overruled by the ablest judges who ever sat on that bench. We declare that it is the duty of Congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expenses of the Government.

We hold that the most efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market and that the value of the home market to our American farmers and artisans is greatly reduced by a vicious monetary system which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production, and thus deprives them of the means of purchasing the products of our home manufactories; and as labor creates the wealth of the country, we demand the passage of such laws as may be necessary to protect it in all its rights.

We are in favor of the abitration of differences between employers engaged in interstate commerce and their employes, and recommend such legislation as is necessary to carry out this principle.

The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railroad systems and the formation of trusts and pools require a stricter control by the Federal Government of those arteries of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression.

We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation and the lavish appropriations of recent Republican Congresses which have kept taxes high while the labor that pays them is unemployed, and the products of the people's toil are depressed in price till they no longer repay the cost of production. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which befits a Democratic Government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

We denounce arbitrary interference by Federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the Constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which Federal Judges, in contempt of the laws of the States and the rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners; and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States Senate and now pending in the House of Representatives relative to contempts in Federal courts and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt.

No discrimination should be indulged by the Government of the United States in favor of any of its debtors. We approve of the refusal of the Fifty-third Congress to pass the Pacific Railroad Funding bill, and denounce the effort of the present Republican Congress to enact a similar measure.

Recognizing the just claims of deserving Union soldiers, we heartily indorse the rule of the present Commissioner of Pensions that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease or disability before enlistment.

We favor the admission of the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma into the Union as States, and we favor the early admission of all the Territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to Statehood, and while they remain Territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any Territory together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the Territory or district in which their duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule, and that all public lands of the United States should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens. We recommend that the Territory of Alaska be granted a delegate in Congress, and that the general land and timber laws of the United States be extended to said Territory.

The Monroe doctrine, as originally declared and as interpreted by succeeding Presidents, is a permanent part of the foreign policy of the United States, and must at all times be maintained.

We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

We are opposed to life tenure in the public service, except as provided in the Constitution. We favor appointments based upon merit, fixed terms of office and such an administration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness.

We declare it to be the unwritten law of this Republic, established by custom and usage of a hundred years, and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our Government, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the Presidential office.

The Federal Government should care for and improve the Mississippi River and other great waterways of the Republic, so as to secure for the interior States easy and cheap transportation to tide water. When any waterway of the Republic is of sufficient importance to demand aid of the Government, such aid should be extended upon a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls, we submit the foregoing declaration of principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite the support of all citizens who approve them, and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity.

GLOVER ON THE BOLTERS.

Wants to Hire a Detective to Identify Some Parts of Their Ticket.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

Yesterday was the proudest moment of my life. All the brains, all the morality, all the honesty, all the patriotism of the old Democratic party of Missouri was gathered in the little theater known as Entertainment Hall, a-holding a convention, a-naming the future officers of this Republic, from Constable up to President, all the same like any other party. To me who had stood by the cradle of the Democratic party when it was incubated six months ago under Col. Lehman's hat, it was a supreme and terrifying moment. I understand that nobody could borrow any money on chattel mortgage during the progress of the convention, and the banks were seriously crippled, as for instance in Springfield, where as delegates we had Col. Jones, President of the only national bank in Springfield, and Col. McDaniels, Vice-President of same, although for wise and strategic reasons the cashier wasn't able to come.

All the Herman Haeusslers and all the Tom Skinkers from all over the State were there in convention assembled, and I understand that the forces of gravitation were perceptibly weakened in all other places in the State, because of the gathering of persons of extreme weight in Entertainment Hall. All the dear, delightful Democrats who spit on the party and platform, and nominees, and thereby prove that they are Democrats, were strictly in line. And all was peace, virtue and holiness. When the smooth-shaven Col. Lehman called the convention to order he looked to me just like a cherub peeping over the battlements of Heaven! And there were no maddening crowds besieging our convention! Only a solitary policeman at the far entrance to tell suspicious characters to keep away from us. And there was no furious lobby seeking to sway the course of public events! It was the first convention in the history of the Democratic party, or any other party that Col. Bill Phelps did not attend. It was the first convention of the Democratic party that never had a contesting delegation. It was the first convention of the Democratic party in which every nomination was made by acclamation. And barring Col. Dan McIntyre, who knocked out Col. Alex Lesueur for State Treasurer, in order that he might get the office himself, there was no unseemly greed for place and power. And Col. McIntyre was not even pestered with the usual questions as to whether he would give a good bond, or what bank he would deposit the State funds in. Nobody ever asked whether he was an honest man. It seemed to be entirely immaterial. But if any unforeseen accident should prevent Col. McIntyre from getting his certificate of election, we all felt sure he would lay up his treasury in Heaven, and that was enough. I fancy an election in Heaven for the Leader of the Choir would hardly have had less of the elements of base and selfish competition. In fact, there was more of the office seeking the man than I ever saw in my life before, and when the man was found, there was no selfish gratification in his face—more of a resigned expression—oh! it was beautiful!

Always excepting Callaway. Callaway was greedy. Callaway made a dead-set for Attorney-General. The orator who nominated Thurmond was eloquent, persuasive and persistent. And when he said that Callaway had always been faithful and had never received anything, and he thought "it was now Callaway's turn," and it wanted Thurmond, we gave him to her. We trust Callaway will be satisfied with this substantial meal, and not be sending up her plate again like Oliver Twist, asking for "more." Let the kingdom always remember that it has at least had Attorney-General on the sound money ticket, and not be hoggish in future Democratic conventions.

And when Col. Broadhead got up and said "it was the first hearty cheer he had heard for Grover Cleveland for the last two years," and we had a vision of poor Grover a-fishing at Gray Gables, and nobody to cheer him but us, we simply broke down and blubbered out loud on each other's shoulders. The religious feeling got so strong that Col. Haeussler and Col. H. Miller of Springfield both got religion, and agreed with each other not to take over 16 per cent hereafter per month, except in unusual cases. I tell you it is dangerous to get so many of the truly good together, in one room. Under the tumultuous emotion of the moment, Col. Tom C. Rainey of Saline County was about to join in and break down the money market, but Col. Dick Nickolds "arrogated to himself the proud prerogative" to pull Col. Rainey by the coat tails just in the nick of time. And so we escaped another of those panics which the Wall street fellows are always threatening us with.

I had a little talk with Col. McIntyre. Says I, "Col. McIntyre, I know that you have been Attorney-General, State Representative, State Senator, Justice of the Peace and Prosecuting Attorney, and I know those were all the offices there were in Audrain County, but," says I, "I fail to recall which particular office it was that you did not get that made you a Democrat? Is it possible," says I, "that those measly pirates which are now masquerading under the name of this party, refused to create some more offices for you?" "Why," says he, "Col. Glover, I am surprised that you don't know. I ran for Congress against Col. Dick Bland, and as he was for free coinage at 16 to 1, I made a bid at 8 to 1, and as I did not get it, I refused to associate any longer with the followers of a dishonest dollar," says he. Says I, "Col. McIntyre, your devotion to principle is sublime," and says I, "Col. McIntyre, what do you think our prospect of success is?" "Col. Glover," says he, "squeezing my hand with an encouraging smile, "we will push the Christian Scientists and the Fifth Adventists hard," says he. This is the most encouraging news that I have heard yet.

As there had been some malicious persons who had told Col. Lehman that I was abusing him, which had made him say things in the newspapers, and as I desired that there might be harmony among the sound money leaders, I introduced the following resolution, which was passed:

"Resolved—1. That Col. Fred Lehman is the greatest living man; resolved, 2, that Col. Fred Lehman is the greatest man that ever lived; resolved, 3, that Col. Fred Lehman is the greatest man that ever will live; resolved, 4, that God couldn't get up as great a man as Col. Fred Lehman again, if he tried."

This slightly mollified Col. Lehman, and after nominating Col. Broadhead for President, he had me nominated by acclamation for Czar of Russia, and not to be outdone in courtesy, I had him nominated by acclamation for Queen of England. We think the ticket is now complete, and that all of us will be elected if any of us are.

I was then elected Biographer and Poet Laureate of the party, with instructions to bring in at the earliest possible moment an encomium on the different platforms which have been enunciated by our party, and also a congratulatory exhortatory and salutatory biography of each of our nominees, including our nominee for President, with occasional raspatory sketches of the gentlemen who composed the delegations from the different counties which were represented in our convention. I have already employed detectives to find out who Osterman, Porter and Kaster are, and no doubt will have full information as to them, but I would be extremely obliged if my Democratic friends in the various counties would send me a full pedigree of every delegate and nominee, detailing (in confidence) everything which they think would interest the public. When I get the facts, I have no doubt I shall be able to supply the rest. "Where great the theme, 'tis easy to excel."

JOHN M. GLOVER.

The Goldbug Convention.

From the Kansas City World.

The main objection to the convention is not that it nominated Mr. Trimble or nominated a ticket of unknown men, but that it is dishonest in its inception and in what it proposes to do. The men who compose it do not intend to support the ticket they have nominated any more than the men who compose the convention at Indianapolis intend to support the presidential ticket they nominate. The purpose in both instances is to delude dissatisfied Democrats, who will not vote a Republican ticket, into throwing their votes away on the shams the conventions get up for their deception and betrayal, while the managers concentrate every vote they can control on McKinley for President and Lewis for Governor.

A Sick Convert.

From the Galveston News.

The St. Louis Republic is for the ticket although that [illegible] platform makes [illegible] as sick as several horses.

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THE REVISED PLATFORM.

The Post-Dispatch publishes to-day the Chicago platform as finally revised and authorized by the Democratic National Committee. The platform as it now stands is in the shape in which it will go down into history, and as it will be a history making platform, readers will do well to cut it out and carefully preserve it.

Readers who have the copy of the platform as put forth by Official Stenographer Dickinson will note that what is known as the Hill amendment, which he included in his copy, is now omitted. This sentence was not in the platform as originally published. It was offered as an amendment to the plank demanding legislation to prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract. The amendment read as follows:

But it should be carefully provided by law, at the same time, that any change in the monetary standard should not apply to existing contracts.

It was the almost unanimous opinion of those who attended the convention that this amendment was defeated, Senator Hill himself being positive that it failed of adoption. After a thorough investigation of the matter, the Democratic National Committee has decided that the amendment was defeated, thus leaving the plank in its original form.

There are a few minor changes that in no sense alter the purport or spirit of the platform. The Third Term resolution has been put back so as to follow the resolution on the Improvement of Waterways, as it stood in the platform when first published.

The authorized platform is practically the same as was published in the Daily Post-Dispatch of July 12 and in the Weekly Post-Dispatch of July 16.

On this platform the Democratic party will win the greatest victory of the nineteenth century. On this platform the right of the American people to rule themselves will be vindicated.

ILLINOIS AND BRYAN.

The New York Herald's poll of New York, Connecticut and New Jersey is not worth the paper used in its preparation, but it has done what it was intended to do, given New York, New Jersey and Connecticut to McKinley by large majorities, all on paper.

If New York, Connecticut and New Jersey had cast every electoral vote they could control against the Democrats in 1892 that party would still have been victorious. As these States have no greater electoral strength now than then the Democratic party could afford to lose them all and still win the election, if it can hold the other States it carried four years ago.

It will carry every one of them with the possible exception of Wisconsin. Against the possible loss of Wisconsin it sets the certain gain of the purely silver States with 25 votes and agricultural States West of the Mississippi River almost equally sure for the party on the silver issue.

Illinois is the battleground. And Bryan will win.

THE CONDUIT BILLS.

Now that the Municipal Assembly has adjourned, after passing the Keyes and Sutter conduit bills, the duty devolves upon Mayor Walbridge to examine with all possible care these two important bills, and to veto one or both if, in his judgment, the city's interests demand it.

As the Post-Dispatch has pointed out, the Sutter bill seems to create a monopoly. It also appears to be in violation of the Supreme Court's decision in regard to subletting. The provision that the company must provide space for [torn] wires of other corporations, upon reasonable terms, is a practical permission to sublet. And the provision that the compensation is to be fixed by arbitration, without the arbitrators' decision being made binding, seems to give the Sutter company the power to exclude others by demanding impossible terms.

The compromise clause in the Keyes bill is also open to objection. It appears to grant a privilege to the Edison Illuminating Co. for which the city gets no adequate return.

The Mayor should take the best legal advice upon these and other difficult points in the conduit bills, and should bear in mind that while it is desirable to get the wires buried as soon as possible, the city cannot afford to make a mistake in this important step.

MORE BONDS AND MORE TAXES.

The Republican party and its candidates are pledged to "maintain the existing gold standard" until England and other countries consent to legislation opening our mints to the coinage of silver as well as of gold.

This being the case—and McKinley having at last accepted the issue made for him by his Wall street backers—it is incumbent on Republicans to tell how the gold standard is to be maintained.

If they say that the silver dollar is "worth only 53 cents," then they must either withdraw it from circulation or redeem it in gold. If they say the Treasury notes are "fiat paper," then they too must be purchased with gold and withdrawn from circulation or continuously redeemed in gold. Hence, they must face the alternative of stultifying themselves, of repudiating the wild and foolish utterances which now characterize the campaign they are making under Wall street direction, or else they must face the alternative of completely bankrupting the country by continuing to make one bond issue after another to meet the speculative demand for gold.

There are only two ways of meeting this demand. One is by breaking the gold corner and re-establishing bimetallism as the Democrats propose. The Democrats will not buy another dollar of gold from the speculators that it may be immediately withdrawn from the Treasury by these same speculators and sold back at an advancing premium. As soon as Bryan goes into the White House that criminal folly, that worst stupidity in the finance of modern times, will stop. But McKinley is pledged to continue it.

The consequences of its continuance would be continued depression, characterized by constantly recurring panics.

When the Treasury bids for gold it bids against business.

When the Government of the United States offers a premium for withdrawing money from circulation, the price paid is taken out of agriculture, of railroading, of the real estate business, of house-building, of manufacturing, of all other forms of industry.

Activity in all lines except brokerage and speculation is checked as soon as the Government begins to bid up the price of money by offering bonds for gold.

The interest paid on the bonds becomes at once a premium on the gold to be paid by new taxes on the people.

Worse than this, the gold itself, as it is forced higher, measures a forced decrease in the rewards of the labor of the people so that they are the less able to pay the new taxes imposed on them.

But instead of more money to do business in a country which is threatened with prostration by a corner in gold, all McKinley has to propose is more taxes.

In order to maintain the existing gold standard all he can do will be to issue more bonds!

It is to this that Chauncey M. Depew, Russell Sage, Perry Belmont and Mark Hanna invite the American people—to four years of more taxes and more bonds as a remedy for the evils already produced by too much taxation and over issues of bonds.

FORCE THE FIGHT IN ILLINOIS.

When the seals on the Treasury vaults of the State of Illinois were broken, after the death of Rufus N. Ramsay, among the notes and other evidences of debt found there was the personal note of John R. Tanner, now the Republican candidate for Governor of the State.

No personal note of hand of John P. Altgeld; no due bill signed by him; no evidence of his indebtedness to the Treasurer or to the State, was found there.

It is clear to the Post-Dispatch and must be to every unprejudiced mind that the insinuation, now being made, that evidences of Altgeld's indebtedness had been removed and destroyed during the interim between the death of Ramsay and the opening of the vaults is for the purpose of tarring Altgeld with the Tanner stick; of robbing the Democratic candidate of his power of assault, and saving the Republican candidate from being forced into a defensive position. Democratic renegades have been selected to do this work. It has always been a part of the policy of Tannerism in Illinois to use Democratic agents for the promotion of Republican ends.

Upon Governor Altgeld depends the success or failure of this plan. Let him charge, what the record shows, that John R. Tanner helped to loot the State Treasury. This will not be insinuation. It will not be conjecture. It will not be suspicion. It will not be an unworthy shift or device to compromise any man. It will be in the line of duty of the chief executive of the State and in the line of honorable policy of a candidate against whom the most cowardly and unworthy assault in the history of Illinois politics has been made.

THE COAL TRUST.

The small retail coal dealers are up in arms against the local combine of big firms, which promises to "hog" all the profits in the coal business. This protest is natural, but where does the public come in? Neither the big firms that have formed a trust nor the small retailers are taking the consumer into consideration. If the little fellows succeed in forcing the trust to give them a share in the spoils, the consumer will be fleeced more unmercifully to make up for the concession.

It will be noticed that this is a combine between St. Louis [torn] dealers and Illinois coal mine owners. This makes the trust an interstate affair, and as such the Federal authorities ought to take action against it. There is little likelihood that they will do so. The trusts are firmly intrenched as far as Federal interference is concerned, while the present Wall Street Administration stays in Washington.

We call the attention of Attorney-General Moloney to these Illinois coal mine owners. They are defying the Illinois anti-trust laws by going into this combine with St. Louis coal dealers. Without their connivance, the St. Louis combine would hardly be worth forming. Attorney-General Moloney has shown that he can bring a trust to terms. He will be performing a public service by looking into this one.

The St. Louis Retail Dealers' Association should learn a valuable lesson from the present state of affairs. It shows the tendency of trusts to reduce all small dealers to the ranks of the wage-earners and employes. They must side with the people to down the trusts or they will be forced out of business and become mere competitors in an already over-cheapened labor market.

The Republic says of its August circulation that it "increased rapidly through the month!" Taking its own figures as published on another page of the same issue, they show for the second six weekdays a decrease of 592 over the first six weekdays of the month. Likewise a decrease of 523 for the third six weekdays, and the last six weekdays show an average increase of just 403 over the first six days. For its Sunday edition, the figures show a decrease every Sunday, except the last Sunday, which shows a small excess of 184 over the first Sunday in the month. This is what the Republic terms a rapid increase. What little increase is shown came from a distribution of free papers to boom their gift scheme.

Hon. J. H. Walker, a gold monometallist Congressman, estimates the total debt owed by the people of the United States to English and other dealers in credits at $31,488,000,000—that is to say, at nearly five hundred million dollars over and above thirty-one times a thousand million. This is a debt of $31,488 against every group of fourteen American families, while the highest possible amount of gold for every fourteen families would be only $500. Yet with more than $60 of interest bearing debt for every dollar of gold, the money-brokers are demanding that business in America shall stop unless they are paid principal and interest in the gold they never had and never lent in the first place.

How Mr. McKinley could have voted in 1878 to pay the bonds in silver, and can now work for the enemies of the money of the Constitution, somewhat bewilders the average voter. No wonder Wall Street distrusted the Ohio man until he had planted himself squarely on the gold plank.

Until it was demonetized in 1873, the American silver dollar was at a premium over gold—as it will be again when the Democrats open the mints and break the gold corner now operated by Wall street and London bond syndicates.

While food products are rotting in Kansas, people are starving in New York. And in New York, too, business men are failing from day to day, because Wall street will not let enough money circulate to carry on business.

The employe who imagines that he is to get gold dollars in wages by voting the yellow ticket is very likely to find himself out of employment and with no kind of a dollar in sight. Contraction never yet increased business or wages.

The vote of Mr. McKinley in 1878 to pay the bonds in silver must be fresh in his memory, yet he is now in the hands of the bond sharks to do their work as they may choose to lay it out for him.

Henry Watterson and Ex-Fusionist Palmer would make an admirable Third party combination, warranted to win in every situation where poker can be relied on to piece out politics.

The Michigan men will do well to elect a silver Governor, but they will do better to vote for a silver President and silver Congressmen. Governors cannot make national financial laws.

The clamor against a third term need not stand in the way of a rump movement for Mr. Cleveland. His vote would be so small that the third term idea could cut no figure.

If falsehoods had weight, the telegraph wires would break down with the reports that the Hanna people are industriously sending out.

An American warship in the Golden Horn ought to mean a bimetallic combination of lead and iron against Turkey.

Senator Hill—the Hon. David Peanut Hill of New York—is still at Wolfert's Roost. But he has come off the perch.

Uncle Jim Broadhead is not yet as orthodox a Gould-bug as Cow-coroner Lehman, but he is learning fast.

Any shrewd Democrat will decline the rump Presidential nomination. It means political death for the nominee.

Wrapped as he is in an aura of philanthropy, all smells are to Col. Ed Butler as the attar of roses.

The bulldozing employer is pressing down upon the brow of labor the crown of thorns.

Caesar's ambition was a feeble vice compared with J. McD. Trimble's.

To yank down Trimble at this stage of the game would be cruel.

If Mark Hanna had a good cause he would need much less money.

Every bulldozed employe should assert his manhood at the polls.

Short-Notice Converts.

From the Washington Post.

Come, come! The Administration organs should not be too hard on the converts to the silver cause. It is easily recalled that a great many members of the Administration were converted to gold on short notice.

WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISAN.

Norwood Fitch.

Norwood Fitch was born in Madison, Ind., April 19, 1861. He attended school at Racine College, Wisconsin; also the University of Missouri. After leaving this latter institution he engaged in mercantile life for several years. Later, taking up the study of law, he entered the legal department of the University of Missouri, graduating therein in 1887 with honors. He was one of the founders of the Young Democracy, now the Jefferson Club.

MEN OF MARK.

Mr. Dwight L. Moody will largely withdraw from usual evangelistic work and devote himself to furnishing the 750,000 prisoners in the United States with good literature, chiefly religious.

The Czar has his weak moments. Not long ago a French stamp collector sent him a letter begging for a complete set of Russian stamps. The Czar wrote on this letter, "To be granted," and it was done.

Baron de Meneval, who took down vast quantities of Napoleon's dictation, preserved the following sample of his wit: "You Frenchmen are not in earnest about anything, except, perhaps, equality; and even this you would gladly give up if you were sure of yourself being the first."

Charles Broadway Rouss, the wealthy New Yorker who has offered $1,000,000 for the restoration of his failing sight, was a Maryland farmer's boy and reached New York with hardly the price of a meal in his pocket. He has made and lost several fortunes and is now a millionaire several times over. He is always down at his store before his clerks. He fought on the Confederate side during the war and has recently given $100,000 for a Southern "battle abbey."

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Lady Georgianna Grey, aunt of Earl Grey, is a vivacious Englishwoman, whose years number nearly 100. She manages to keep informed on politics and current events by having guests to dinner almost every night.

The President of the German League for the Prevention of Killing Birds for Decorative Purposes is a woman named Agnes Engel. At the International Congress of Perth she delivered a lecture and pointed out the wanton destruction of birds to gratify modes of the moment.

A great lady of the second empire has just died in Paris, the widow of the Duc de Morny, Napoleon III.'s Foreign Minister. She was a Russian Princess Troubetzkoi, and after Morny's death married the Spanish Duke de Sesto. She was the mother of the present Duc de Morny, who married Guzman Blanco's daughter.

Hetty Green has offered to give $100,000 for a home in Chicago for aged and infirm actresses. The gift is to be in the shape of land and a sum for improvements, provided a certain other sum, amount not given, is subscribed. A company to promote the enterprise has been incorporated in Springfield, Ill., with Mrs. H. Peeking as President.

SOLEMNITIES.

New Way to Propose—"Will you go with me on my wedding trip, miss?"—Fliegende Blatter.

Misplaced Magnetism—"I knew a fellow that could tame a tiger with a glance of his eye." "What became of him?" "He's dead. He tried it on a bicycle scorcher."—Chicago Record.

Pruyn: In society the gentleman should always be presented to the lady. Miss Craik: But that doesn't apply when the gentleman is a man of rank. Pruyn: N-o; in that case he'd have to be paid for, I suppose.—Truth.

"I trust your husband is a Christian, Mrs. Bjames," observed the pastor, who was making a call. "Well, yes," returned Mrs. Bjames, somewhat hesitatingly. "He's very amateurish as yet, but I have hopes of him."—Chicago Tribune.

"Willie Taddells," said the school teacher firmly, "you have a piece of chewing gum in your desk. Bring it to me instantly." "Yes'm," replied Willie, "but it ain't the flavor you use. Yours is orange, an' this is wintergreen."—Harper's Bazar.

NOT A PLEASANT ONE.

"Passing a night with the girls."

[T]HE PLATFORM

Adopted by the National Democratic Convention, Assembled at Chicago, Ill., July 7, 1896.

We, the Democrats of the United States, in National Convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded, and which the Democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own—freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations.

During all these years the Democratic party has resisted the tendency of selfish interests to the centralization of governmental power, and steadfastly maintained the integrity of the dual scheme of government established by the founders of this Republic of Republics. Under its guidance and teachings the great principle of local self-government has found its best expression in the maintenance of the rights of the States and in its assertion of the necessity of confining the general government to the exercise of the powers granted by the Constitution of the United States.

The Constitution of the United States guarantees to every citizen the rights of civil and religious liberty. The Democratic party has always been the exponent of political liberty and religious freedom, and it renews its obligations and reaffirms its devotion to these fundamental principles of the Constitution.

Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the Federal Constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by Congress under the Constitution made the silver dollar the monetary unit and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver-dollar unit.

We declare that the act of 1873, demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people, has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private; the enrichment of the money-lending class at home and abroad; prostration of industry and impoverishment of the people.

We are unalterably opposed to monometallism, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrious people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy, and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American, but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the War of the Revolution.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the Government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the Federal Treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We, therefore, denounce the issuance of notes intended to circulate as money by national banks as in derogation of the Constitution, and we demand that all paper which is made a legal tender for public and private debts or which is receivable for dues to the United States shall be issued by the Government of the United States and shall be redeemable in coin.

We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not discriminate between class or section, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has twice been condemned by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets.

Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to meet the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the Supreme Court on the income tax. But for this decision by the Supreme Court there would be no deficit in the revenue under the law passed by a Democratic Congress, in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly one hundred years, that court having, in that decision, sustained constitutional objections to its enactment, which had previously been overruled by the ablest judges who ever sat on that bench. We declare that it is the duty of Congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expenses of the Government.

We hold that the most efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market and that the value of the home market to our American farmers and artisans is greatly reduced by a vicious monetary system which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production, and thus deprives them of the means of purchasing the products of our home manufactories; and as labor creates the wealth of the country, we demand the passage of such laws as may be necessary to protect it in all its rights.

We are in favor of the abitration of differences between employers engaged in interstate commerce and their employes, and recommend such legislation as is necessary to carry out this principle.

The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railroad systems and the formation of trusts and pools require a stricter control by the Federal Government of those arteries of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression.

We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation and the lavish appropriations of recent Republican Congresses which have kept taxes high while the labor that pays them is unemployed, and the products of the people's toil are depressed in price till they no longer repay the cost of production. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which befits a Democratic Government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

We denounce arbitrary interference by Federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the Constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which Federal Judges, in contempt of the laws of the States and the rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners; and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States Senate and now pending in the House of Representatives relative to contempts in Federal courts and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt.

No discrimination should be indulged by the Government of the United States in favor of any of its debtors. We approve of the refusal of the Fifty-third Congress to pass the Pacific Railroad Funding bill, and denounce the effort of the present Republican Congress to enact a similar measure.

Recognizing the just claims of deserving Union soldiers, we heartily indorse the rule of the present Commissioner of Pensions that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease or disability before enlistment.

We favor the admission of the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma into the Union as States, and we favor the early admission of all the Territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to Statehood, and while they remain Territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any Territory together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the Territory or district in which their duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule, and that all public lands of the United States should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens. We recommend that the Territory of Alaska be granted a delegate in Congress, and that the general land and timber laws of the United States be extended to said Territory.

The Monroe doctrine, as originally declared and as interpreted by succeeding Presidents, is a permanent part of the foreign policy of the United States, and must at all times be maintained.

We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

We are opposed to life tenure in the public service, except as provided in the Constitution. We favor appointments based upon merit, fixed terms of office and such an administration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness.

We declare it to be the unwritten law of this Republic, established by custom and usage of a hundred years, and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our Government, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the Presidential office.

The Federal Government should care for and improve the Mississippi River and other great waterways of the Republic, so as to secure for the interior States easy and cheap transportation to tide water. When any waterway of the Republic is of sufficient importance to demand aid of the Government, such aid should be extended upon a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls, we submit the foregoing declaration of principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite the support of all citizens who approve them, and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity.

GLOVER ON THE BOLTERS.

Wants to Hire a Detective to Identi[fy] Some Parts of Their Ticket.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

Yesterday was the proudest moment of m[y] life. All the brains, all the morality, a[ll] the honesty, all the patriotism of the o[ld] Democratic party of Missouri was gathere[d] in the little theater known as Entertainmen[t] Hall, a-holding a convention, a-naming th[e] future officers of this Republic, from Con[stable] up to President, all the same like an[y] other party. To me who had stood by th[e] cradle of the Democratic party when it wa[s] incubated six months ago under Col. Leh[man's] hat, it was a supreme and terrifyin[g] moment. I understand that nobody coul[d] borrow any money on chattel mortgage[s] during the progress of the convention, an[d] the banks were seriously crippled, as fo[r] instance in Springfield, where as delegate[s] we had Col. Jones, President of the onl[y] national bank in Springfield, and Col. Mc[-] Daniels, Vice-President of same, althoug[h] for wise and strategic reasons the cashie[r] wasn't able to come.

All the Herman Haeusslers and all th[e] Tom Skinkers from all over the State we[re] there in convention assembled, and I unde[r]stand that the forces of gravitation we[re] perceptibly weakened in all other places [in] the State, because of the gathering of pe[r]sons of extreme weight in Entertainmen[t] Hall. All the dear, delightful Democra[ts] who spit on the party and platform, an[d] nominees, and thereby prove that they ar[e] Democrats, were strictly in line. And a[ll] was peace, virtue and holiness. When th[e] smooth-shaven Col. Lehman called the con[-] vention to order he looked to me just like [a] cherub peeping over the battlements o[f] Heaven! And there were no maddin[g] crowds besieging our convention! Only [a] solitary policeman at the far entrance t[o] tell suspicious characters to keep away fro[m] us. And there was no furious lobby seek[-] ing to sway the course of public events! I[t] was the first convention in the history o[f] the Democratic party, or any other party, that Col. Bill Phelps did not attend. It wa[s] the first convention of the Democratic part[y] that never had a contesting delegation. [It] was the first convention of the Democrati[c] party in which every nomination was mad[e] by acclamation. And barring Col. Dan Mc[-] Intyre, who knocked out Col. Alex Lesueu[r] for State Treasurer, in order that he migh[t] get the office himself, there was no un[-] seemly greed for place and power. An[d] Col. McIntyre was not even pestered wit[h] the usual questions as to whether he woul[d] give a good bond, or what bank he woul[d] deposit the State funds in. Nobody eve[r] asked whether he was an honest man. [It] seemed to be entirely immaterial. But [if] any unforeseen accident should prevent Co[l.] McIntyre from getting his certificate o[f] election, we all felt sure he would lay up [a] treasury in Heaven, and that was enoug[h]. I fancy an election in Heaven for the Lead[-] er of the Choir would hardly have had les[s] of the elements of base and selfish competi[-] tion. In fact, there was more of the offic[e] seeking the man than I ever saw in my lif[e] before, and when the man was found, ther[e] was no selfish gratification in his face—mor[e] of a resigned expression—oh! it was beauti[-] ful!

Always excepting Callaway. Callawa[y] was greedy. Callaway made a dead-se[t] for Attorney-General. The orator wh[o] nominated Thurmond was eloquent, per[-] suasive and persistent. And when he sai[d] that Callaway had always been faithfu[l] and had never received anything, and h[e] thought "it was now Callaway's turn," and it wanted Thurmond, we gave him t[o] her. We trust Callaway will be satisfie[d] with this substantial meal, and not b[e] sending up her plate again like Olive[r] Twist, asking for "more." Let the king[-] dom always remember that it has at leas[t] had Attorney-General on the sound mone[y] ticket, and not be hoggish in future Demo[-] cratic conventions.

And when Col. Broadhead got up an[d] said "it was the first hearty cheer he ha[d] heard for Grover Cleveland for the las[t] two years," and we had a vision of poo[r] Grover a-fishing at Gray Gables, and no[-] body to cheer him but us, we simply brok[e] down and blubbered out loud on each oth[-] er's shoulders. The religious feeling got s[o] strong that Col. Haeussler and Col. H. Miller of Springfield both got religion, an[d] agreed with each other not to take ove[r] 16 per cent hereafter per month, except i[n] unusual cases. I tell you it is dangerous t[o] get so many of the truly good together, i[n] one room. Under the tumultuous emotio[n] of the moment, Col. Tom C. Rainey o[f] Saline County was about to join in an[d] break down the money market, but Co[l.] Dick Nickolds "arrogated to himself th[e] proud prerogative" to pull Col. Rainey b[y] the coat tails just in the nick of time. An[d] so we escaped another of those panic[s] which the Wall street fellows are alway[s] threatening us with.

I had a little talk with Col. McIntyre. Says I, "Col. McIntyre, I know that you ha[ve been] Attorney-General, State Representative, State Senator, Justice of the Peace an[d] Prosecuting Attorney, and I know thos[e] were all the offices there were in Audrai[n] County, but," says I, "I fail to recall whic[h] particular office it was that you did not ge[t] that made you a Democrat? Is it possible," says I, "that those measly pirates which ar[e] now masquerading under the name of thi[s] party, refused to create some more office[s] for you?" "Why," says he, "Col. Glover, [I] am surprised that you don't know. I ra[n] for Congress against Col. Dick Bland, an[d] as he was for free coinage at 16 to 1, I mad[e] a bid at 8 to 1, and as I did not get it, I re[-] fused to associate any longer with the fol[-] lowers of a dishonest dollar," says he. Say[s] I, "Col. McIntyre, your devotion to prin[-] ciple is sublime," and says I, "Col. McIn[-] tyre, what do you think our prospect of su[c-] cess is?" "Col. Glover," says he, "squeezin[g] my hand with an encouraging smile, "w[e] will push the Christian Scientists and th[e] Fifth Adventists hard," says he. This i[s] the most encouraging news that I hav[e] heard yet.

As there had been some malicious per[-] sons who had told Col. Lehman that I wa[s] abusing him, which had made him say things in the newspapers, and as I desired that there might be harmony among th[e] sound money leaders, I introduced the fol[-] lowing resolution, which was passed:

"Resolved—1. That Col. Fred Lehman i[s] the greatest living man; resolved, 2, tha[t] Col. Fred Lehman is the greatest man tha[t] ever lived; resolved, 3, that Col. Fred Leh[-] man is the greatest man that ever wil[l] live; resolved, 4, that God couldn't get u[p] as great a man as Col. Fred Lehman again, if he tried."

This slightly mollified Col. Lehman, and after nominating Col. Broadhead for Presi[-] dent, he had me nominated by acclama[-] tion for Czar of Russia, and not to be out[-] done in courtesy, I had him nominated by acclamation for Queen of England. W[e] think the ticket is now complete, and tha[t] all of us will be elected if any of us are.

I was then elected Biographer and Poet Laureate of the party, with instructions t[o] bring in at the earliest possible moment a[n] encomium on the different platforms whic[h] have been enunciated by our party, and als[o] a congratulatory exhortatory and salutatory biography of each of our nominees, includ[-] ing our nominee for President, with occa[-] sional raspatory sketches of the gentlemen who composed the delegations from the dif[-] ferent counties which were represented i[n] our convention. I have already employed detectives to find out who Osterman, Porter and Kaster are, and no doubt will hav[e] full information as to them, but I would be extremely obliged if my Democrati[c] friends in the various counties would sen[d] me a full pedigree of every delegate and nominee, detailing (in confidence) every[-] thing which they think would interest th[e] public. When I get the facts, I have n[o] doubt I shall be able to supply the rest. "Where great the theme, 'tis easy to excel."

JOHN M. GLOVER.

The Goldbug Convention.

From the Kansas City World.

The main objection to the convention i[s] not that it nominated Mr. Trimble or nom[-] inated a ticket of unknown men, but tha[t] it is dishonest in its inception and in wha[t] it proposes to do. The men who compos[e] it do not intend to support the ticket the[y] have nominated any more than the men who compose the convention at Indianapoli[s] intend to support the presidential ticket the[y] nominate. The purpose in both instances i[s] to delude dissatisfied Democrats, who wil[l] not vote a Republican ticket, into throwing their votes away on the shams the conven[-] tions get up for their deception and be[-] trayal, while the managers concentrat[e] every vote they can control on McKinley for President and Lewis for Governor.

A Sick Convert.

From the Galveston News.

The St. Louis Republic is for the ticke[t] although that Jonesey platform makes [it] as sick as several horses [torn]

WILLIAM J. BRYAN INVADES OHIO.

TWO NOTABLE SPEECHES DELIVERED AT CLEVELAND.

THE DOMINATION OF MONEY.

Has Held Sway in This Country Many Years, but Has a Fight On Its Hands Now.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.—William J. Bryan made two notable speeches here Monday night—one at the Central Armory to 16,000 people and one at Music Hall to 8,000. He afterwards spoke briefly to several thousand people from the balcony of the Hollenden Hotel. Following are extracts from the speeches at the Armory and Music Hall and also one delivered at Ripley, N. Y., on the way here:

At the Armory Mr. Bryan said in part:

"What is the meaning of this enormous outpouring of the people? No ordinary occasion would produce this scene. No ordinary campaign would stir men's hearts as they are being stirred to-day. Your presence, your enthusiasm, testify to the fact that this year people are thinking as they have not thought before in recent years. And well they may. In this campaign two mighty forces are arrayed, and they are engaged in a struggle which means much to both. When Mr. Carlisle, in 1878, was discussing the money question he said: 'The struggle now going on cannot cease, and ought not to cease, until all the industrial interests of the country are fully and finally emancipated from the heartless domination of syndicates, stock exchanges and other great combinations of money grabbers in this country and Europe.'

"Have the people been emancipated from the heartless domination of those heartless syndicates and money-grabbers of this country and Europe? (Cries of 'No, no, no!')

"No; for the last 20 years that heartless domination has increased in its severity and within the last three years that heartless domination has grown more and more intense, until to-day the people are confronted with this proposition: Are the American people able to govern themselves or must this government be thrown over to the syndicates to carry on a scheme they think best for their private profit?" (Cries of "No, no.")

A voice: Everybody vote for Bryan. (Great applause and cheering.)

Mr. Bryan: It has been customary in the past for many years for the two leading parties to adopt platforms ambiguous and meaningless, and then go before the people and tell them that the platforms are about the same, and make the fight on some other issue. But it has changed in this campaign. There is an issue now, and the line is drawn so that no one need be deceived. Is there anybody, any party declaring that the gold standard is good? Not one. Never in the history of the United States has a national party dared to write in a national platform a single sentence in approval of a gold standard. The gold standard was conceived in avarice. It was fastened upon this country by fraud, and it can only be continued by deception.

A voice: Down with McKinley. (Great applause.)

"We have not finished the gold standard yet. You think you have suffered. Our suffering has just begun if we have a continuation of the gold standard. We are but upon the threshold of a period of depression which is indefinite in duration and cannot be described in intensity. Hard times!

"Why, only a few of the nations are now suffering from gold. Wait until they all demand gold. You say you are not concerned in what others may do. Let me beg you to beware of subjecting the interests of the greatest nation on earth to a gold standard until you are prepared to accept the legitimate and natural results of such an act. If greed and avarice can blind the judgment or stifle the conscience of seventy million of farmers in the United States, do you not know that when this policy is so consummated here the same influences will be turned toward other silver using countries? If they can drive silver out here, what nation can withstand its influences? Wait until these influences, wait until these heartless, merciless influences have driven silver from here and they will turn to other nations. Wait until they have driven silver from India and two hundred and fifty million people reach out after their share of the world's supply of gold. Wait until they have driven silver from China and three hundred and fifty millions of people reach out after their share of the world's supply of gold; wait until they have driven Japan to the gold standard, and Mexico and South America, and then you will put gold on an auction block and every toiler under the sun will bow to it and work a little harder to get a little less of the yellow metal.

"My friends, when we want votes for the Chicago ticket, we go to the sovereigns themselves, who are the only owners of their votes. If the employes of the railroads want to vote for the Chicago ticket, those who are in charge of the road have no right to prevent them, and under the Australian ballot they cannot prevent it. I want to feel that I have behind me a majority of the American people who will stand by me while I put in force every word of the Chicago platform, if there is power enough in the Government to do it. My friends, they call us Anarchists. No man who owns property that he came honestly by need fear that a hair upon his head will be disturbed. And as to the Chicago platform, if it means anything, it means that we shall go back to the period when the motto of this Government was equal rights to all, and special privileges to none. We do not want to appeal to those who wish to use the Government for private ends. We do not appeal to those who want the Government to stand by and protect them while they trample upon the rights of citizens. We want the support of those who will want to secure for this Government the love of every citizen for making the Government so good as to deserve the love of every citizen."

At Music Hall Mr. Bryan said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—I am not vain enough to believe that any part of the intense enthusiasm which I have witnessed here and everywhere is in any part a personal tribute. It simply illustrates that in a government like this the people have a right to take one of their number and make him their instrument to accomplish their purpose. This campaign illustrates that the American people are indifferent to geographical position, or to age, or to anything else provided they believe in the platform upon which the man stands and that he will carry out that platform if elected.

"I believe that the Chicago platform appeals to the hearts of the American people. I believe it offers to them a reasonable prospect of carrying this Government back and placing it upon the foundation laid by the fathers. I believe that the reason why the people, with an enthusiasm seldom seen before, are flocking to the standard raised at Chicago is simply that the American people believe that they are able to govern themselves without the aid of syndicates, foreign or domestic. Why do we want bimetallism? Because the gold standard does not give us enough money.

"They tell you that if we had the free coinage of silver that gold would go into hiding, but I believe that if we have the free coinage of silver the gold dollars will run a race to see which will get invested first. Whenever dollars are such that it is more profitable to hoard money, men will hoard it. Laws make conditions. Do you want to make conditions favorable to the hoarding of money in this country?

"I read from an article by a Buffalo financier that upon the success of the business man depends also the success of clerks, mechanics, laborers and farmers. There is not a person in this audience sitting in intellectual darkness so thick but he knows that instead of farmers, mechanics and laborers depending for their success upon the business men, business men depend for their success upon the farmers, laborers and mechanics. And yet the men who would reconstruct society, who would have society stand on its head instead of its feet, assumes the right to think for you on the money question. Bimetallism is indorsed by human history. The gold standard has nothing to indorse it except the misery which follows wherever it has been tried. If you believe in the gold standard you ought to vote for my opponent. If you believe in the money of the Constitution, we have a right to expect your assistance in this campaign." (Great applause.)

At Ripley, N. Y., Mr. Bryan spoke partially as follows:

"I desire to speak to you for just a short time about this campaign, but before proceeding to discuss any political questions let me thank the members of this fraternity for the privilege which they have given me to meet the people here assembled. I shall not ask the members of the fraternity to indorse anything which I say. I recognize that the order is a nonpartisan one, as it should be, and that, therefore, politics ought to have no place in its consideration, although members of all organizations, as citizens, must be interested in any question which is before the American people. Not only do I appreciate the courtesy which the Maccabees have extended, but I appreciate the work which that order and similar orders are doing. I am a member myself of some similar orders, and I speak what I believe when I say that they are performing a great and important work among our people. Now, this is the last opportunity that I shall have for the present to speak in the State of New York. For more than two weeks I have been sojourning in the Empire State, and for the last week I have been traveling and meeting the people, and I am generally pleased at the interest which is being taken by the people of New York in the issues of this campaign.

"I am able to carry back to the people of the West the news that, while I have not received any very hearty reception in Wall street. I have received very hearty receptions in every other part of the State of New York. (Applause.) And I have come to believe that there is among the masses of the people of New York about as little love for what is known as Wall street as you will find in any Western State. (Applause.) I have been gratified to find that so few, relatively, of the members of the Democratic party are going to oppose the Chicago platform and ticket. If there is any person here who thinks that the Democratic party of the State of New York ought not to indorse the candidates, and the platform, what I shall say is not addressed to him, but to those who believe that the State Convention to be held in this State in about two weeks should indorse both platform and candidates, I desire to offer a suggestion.

"We have had a great fight in the Democratic party—one of the most memorable contests ever waged in the United States, and those who advocate the free coinage of silver have won by carrying their cause, not to conventions, but to the people themselves, the source of all political power. (Applause.)

"There is in this campaign one great paramount issue. Whether you are in favor of a gold standard or opposed to it you must agree that that is the most important question at this time.

"The Republican party, without declaring that the gold standard is a good thing, declares that it ought to be maintained for the present. How long the platform does not say. So far as you can gather from that platform this nation must permanently maintain a gold standard, with all that gold standard means. It must maintain that standard forever, unless some other nation will come and help us let go of it. (Applause and laughter.)

"That platform expressly pledges the Republican party to use every effort to substitute bimetallism for the gold standard. Is not that a sufficient declaration that the bimetalic principle is better than the gold standard? And yet, after having declared that the principle of bimetallism is better than the gold standard they tell the American people they cannot have that thing which is better for them until other nations take pity upon us. (Great applause.) The Democratic party declares unalterable opposition to the gold standard. It demands the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

"Some gentleman has asked me how long it will take to restore bimetallism. My friends, that is a question that the American people have to decide. If the people this fall elect a Congress, both House and Senate, in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 and then elect a President who will sign the bill when it reaches him, it will not take many months to relieve the people of the United States from the gold standard, and, more than that, in my judgment, just as soon as the nations of Europe find that instead of waiting upon them we are going ahead ourselves they will come and join us in international bimetallism.

"But whether they do or not, the American people should not be compelled to bow down and wait for relief from abroad. (Great applause.)

"Now, you are told that you do not want cheap money. Well, those of you who produce more property than you do money do not want cheap property either. How would it do to turn your attention from good money for awhile and fasten your eyes upon good grapes and good wheat and good corn? These are the things which you produce and convert into money, and when you make money dear you make your property cheap. Whenever you push money up, you push property down. For twenty years and more we have been increasing the purchasing price of the dollar by creating a new demand. And as the new demand has been created by law the purchasing power of an ounce of gold has been raised throughout the world.

"And what is the effect? To the man who owns money and loans money, whose wealth is invested in dollars and in contracts payable in dollars, that legislation has been a good thing. What other class has been affected by it? The debtor. A man who has a certain amount of money to pay has to pay the debt by selling something which he produces, and if the price of his products has gone down it requires more of the products of toil to buy an amount of money sufficient to discharge that debt.

"But they tell us that if the farmer has lost in the falling price of farm products he has gained on the other hand in the falling price of the things he buys. But they forget that farmers sell at wholesale and buy at retail and that wholesale prices fall before retail prices. And there are also certain fixed charges which do not fall. You know that taxes do not fall. On the average, the taxes which the farmers have to pay are as high as they were twenty years ago, although it takes nearly twice as much of the products of the farm to pay the same amount of taxes. You know that your debts have not fallen. If you have a mortgage of $1,000, drawing 6 per cent interest, and you sell your wheat for $1 a bushel, it takes 60 bushels of wheat to pay the interest; but if wheat goes down to 50 cents a bushel, it takes 120 bushels of wheat to pay the interest.

"We have an increase in population and it needs an increase of money to keep pace with it. Does the Republican party promise you any increase in the volume? Not a bit. The Sherman law has been repealed. No more silver is being added to the country's circulation. We have $55,000,000 of silver bullion in the Treasury and we try to get it coined, but these very people oppose that, and we have that bullion lying there and we have been unable to convert that bullion into money and distribute it among the people in the payment of the debts and expenses of the Government. Why? Because the Government has been in the hands of those who have profited by making money dear. How can you get more money? By having charge of the Government yourselves and administering those laws in the interest of all the people instead of in the interest of syndicates and money changers and money owners." (Applause.)

All About Texas.

If you wish to receive a 200-page handsomely illustrated book telling all about Texas and her advantages, send seven cents postage to D. A. Price, A. G. P. A., I. & G. N. R. R., Palestine, Tex., and the book will be sent to you by return mail. Texas is now attracting a great number of settlers by reason of her cheap lands and mild climate. You will not regret the amount. When writing mention this paper.

McCormick an Honest Man.

John McCormick, a barber who was arrested at 1521 Market street a few days ago, together with several others on suspicion of being members of a gang of thieves, has been released. He satisfied the police that he was an honest man out of work and that he had done nothing wrong.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

CORBETT IS TAKING WATER.

FOR THE THIRD TIME HE FAILED TO MEET SHARKEY.

SAILOR DECLARES HIMSELF.

Will Lick the Pompadoured Champion in Saloon, Street or Church—Sporting News.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—"Corbett can't bamboozle me. This meeting should be the most important part of the whole match. It looks as if he was anxious to dodge me, but he won't. If this fight is not pulled off, I will lick Corbett the very first time I meet him, and don't care whether it is in a saloon or on the street or in a church."

These words were very emphatically uttered by the usually reticent Tom Sharkey, who, accompanied by Dan J. Lynch and Danny Needham, was on hand at the Police Gazette office promptly at 1 p. m. yesterday, the hour selected for the meeting with Corbett to choose the club before which they will battle.

Corbett's non-appearance caused some rather caustic remarks at his expense, and the general feeling of all present was that Corbett was either acting the part of a fool or a knave.

Nothing of note was accomplished unless it be the statement made by Sharkey quoted above, or the one made later by his manager, Dan Lynch, which was to the effect that unless Corbett showed a greater desire to meet him and select a battle-ground, he would endeavor to have the contest declared off and match Sharkey against Bob Fitzsimmons, or any other formidable heavyweight. Lynch also stated that he had posted Sharkey's second $2,500 with Dan Miller of San Francisco last Thursday. In reference to the bid of an "unknown concern of New Yorkers" for the contest, Lynch said that the promoters had until to-morrow to make their final proposition, and that he would not agree to sign with them unless their arrangement appeared to be a feasible one in every particular.

SHARKEY AND SULLIVAN.

Put Up a Very Tame Bout in Madison Square.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Tom Sharkey, the pugilistic would-be, and John L. Sullivan, the fighting has-been, boxed in Madison Square Garden last night.

There were a number of preliminary bouts and then the crowd settled back and waited for the "main guys," as the short-haired division called Sharkey and Sullivan. Finally, at 10:45, a mighty shout went up. There was a rush to the Madison avenue end of the amphitheater, and there could be seen the massive shoulders of John L. Sullivan pressing through the crowd. The old campaigner climbed up through the ropes and smiled on the assembled multitude. Right on his heels came Tom Sharkey, the sailor man, and then, as both men took their corners, there was a great uproar.

Then the big bell rang and the two fighters put up their hands and began a bout that was very tame. Big, good-natured Sullivan looked a giant beside his stocky opponent. He had adipose to burn, sell or give away. He weighed all of 300 pounds. He was dressed in black breeches, and was naked above the waist. But every one was familiar with the old gladiator's appearance, and they paid but little attention to him or his speech. All hands were watching Sharkey.

The young would-be champion wore a strip of green trunks fastened with a red, white and blue scarf, with spangles upon it. His shoulders were broad and there were bunches of muscles standing out on his arms, chest and back. He and Sullivan sparred three very light and very tame rounds and then it was all over. There was no attempt at hard hitting or ducking or getting away. They simply stood up and tapped each other, while the crowd cheered, for reasons best known to themselves.

MR. ELWANGER DENIES.

Reaffirms That He Is Not the Mysterious Outlaw Cyclist "Graham."

Mr. Gus Elwanger writes to the Post-Dispatch denying that he has ever ridden in an outlawed race under an assumed name. The Post-Dispatch did not insinuate that he did. It was stated in yesterday's issue of this paper that information to that effect had been carried to Mr. Robert of the L. A. W. Racing Board, which is true. Mr. Robert says that three parties informed him that Graham was none other than Elwanger.

Mr. Robert says that he does not propose to suspend or outlaw anybody until he has fully investigated the case, but Mr. Elwanger seems to take it for granted that he will be or has been suspended. He says that the L. A. W. has treated him "with disrespect," and that he proposes to join the L. I. W. at once. He further states that Secretary Barsaloux of the L. I. W. has just as much right to suspend an L. A. Wite as Mr. Robert has to suspend an L. I. W. member. Mr. Elwanger says he is of the opinion that a man should be free to race when and where he pleases.

ROBERT HAS RESIGNED.

Not From the Racing Board, but From the St. Louis Cycling Club.

Mr. D. W. Robert of the L. A. W. Racing Board has tendered his resignation as a member of the St. Louis Cycling Club.

As Mr. Robert is a member of long standing in that organization, his resignation occasioned some surprise.

In view of his recent controversy with the Cycle Board of Trade, Mr. Robert was asked if that had any bearing on his resignation.

"I resigned from the Cycling Club," said Mr. Robert, "because I could not serve two masters. I am also a member of the Kenneths, and I could not be a good member of both clubs. I represent the Kenneths in the A. C. C.'s, and when it came to a case of resigning from one club or the other, I chose to remain with the Kenneths."

CRACK LADY BICYCLIST.

Mrs. Rinehart of Denver Rode in the Transcontinental Relay.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 1.—The only woman who was given a place in the Examiner-Journal relay race was Mrs. A. E. Rinehart of Denver, who carried the message from Red Butte to Tie Siding, Wyo., nine miles, in thirty-seven minutes.

It rained all day yesterday and all last night, leaving the roads in a soft, sloppy condition. Fast time was impossible under the circumstances.

Mrs. Rinehart has been riding less than a year, but already has an unequaled record. She has ridden a double century in a day, twelve centuries in twelve consecutive days, and has a string of thirty-seven century bars for rides made since April 26.

GREAT TANDEM RIDE.

Hildebrandt, Rodgers and the Hellmichs Rode to Morse's Mills.

Charley Hildebrandt, with Arnold Hellmich for a partner, and J. W. Rodgers, with George Hellmich, made a great ride on tandems last Saturday and Sunday.

They left St. Louis at 3:30 and rode to Morse's Mills, forty-one miles. They took the Gravois road and went via Trenton, High Ridge, House's Springs and Barnesville. They rode the last six miles on a very bad and hilly road in the dark.

Next morning they returned to St. Louis, arriving at 1 p. m. They state that the roads were in very bad condition.

On singles the ride is not any too easy on account of big hills and bad roads, while on tandems the performance was simply marvelous and stamps the four bold cyclists as road riders of the very first class.

AMAZING BARGAINS FOR WEDNESDAY!

GRAND LEADER STIX, BAER & FULLER. 815, 817, 819, 821, N. BROADWAY.

On Sale from 8 to 9 a.m.

Matting—Choice of 250 Matting Samples worth up to 25c a yard if cut from the roll, during above hour (second floor), each 1c

Ginghams—Good quality Apron Check Ginghams—during above hour, in Basement, per yard .. 3¾c

Shirt Waists Almost Given Away. Second Floor.

From 10 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 3 p. m. Wednesday

We will sell choice of all our Ladies' Laundered Shirt Waists—all nice, fresh, clean goods, in great variety of patterns—worth up to $1.39 each, at the practical gift price of 19c

And all our Ladies' Laundered Waists—in this season's latest styles—worth from $1.50 to $3.00, will be sold at a price that will pay you to buy even for next season—just think of it. 49c

Skirts—Ladies' Linen and Crash Skirts, made with wide hem and full sweep—regular price $1.50. During above hours—second floor..... 95c

Mason Fruit Jars. During above hours—10 to 11 and 2 to 3—3d floor, we will sell Quart Mason Fruit Jars at the wonderful price of (per dozen).... 35c

On Sale 9 to 10 a. m. Wednesday.

Toweling—Bleached Huck Toweling, with Colored Borders and fast edges—16 inches wide, 5c a yard regularly; during above hour per yard....... 3c

Embroideries—5-yd. lengths of very pretty Irish Point Embroideries, Swiss and Nainsooks, with patterns ready cut, up to 8 inches wide, worth up to 25c a yard; during above hour per yard... . 7½c

Aprons—Good quality Amoskeag Gingham Bordered Kitchen Aprons; during above hour (2d floor), at 3 for 25c or each............ .... 9c

Linings—Best quality 40-inch Beedle Finish Black Sateens, and—Extra quality Heavy Twilled Black Farmers' Satin, in lengths of 2 to 5 yards, piece value 25c a yard; during above hour per yard (second floor).. 10c

Sheeting—Heavy Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, worth 17½c a yard, during above hour, in Basement, per yard............... 12½c

Granite Ware—Granite Ware (No. 6) Tea Kettles, worth 79c each elsewhere; during the above hour (3d floor), at... ...... 33c

The New Fall Dress Goods

25 pieces 38-inch Mohair and Wool Suitings in Brocaded two-toned effects, worth 33c a yard regularly, all day Wednesday at 19c

24 pieces strictly All-Wool, 40-inch Coatings and French Serges, in all the staple shades, should be 50c a yard, all day Wednesday at 29c

36 pcs 40-inch All-Wool and Mohair Bulb Suiting—one of the most durable and stylish of the new season's fabrics—in all colors and black, richly worth 85c a yard, all day Wednesday at.... 50c

On Sale 10 to 11 a. m.

Soap—Turkish Bath or Cocoa Oil Soap—during above hour, per cake.................. 1c

Calico—Oil Red and Black Calicoes, in all the new fall styles, worth 6¼c a yard—during above hour, Basement, at............. 4½c

Thread—All This Goes for the One Nickel. 3 spools Colored Machine Thread 2 spools Black or White Linen Thread Two 500-meter spools Basting Thread—this lot worth 20c—all during above hour for 5c

Towels—Good heavy quality plain White Fringed Huck Towels—size 20x40—worth 10c each—during above hour at.......................... 5c

Silk Mitts—All our odd lots of pure Silk Mitts—in black and white—regular 25c and 35c gloves—during above hour at... .... 10c

Dress Goods—42-inch Black Mohair Brocades—beautiful patterns—finished like dollar goods and warranted to wear—during above hour, per yard 25c

Enameled Ware—14-quart first quality Blue and White Enameled Water Pails—never under 89c. During above hour (third floor) for 43c

On Sale 2 to 3 p. m.

Vests—Ladies' Jersey and Richelieu Ribbed Vests—high necks and long sleeves—in white and ecru—worth 10c each—during above hour at........ 4c

Drawers—Ladies' good quality Muslin Drawers, yoke band, deep hem and tucks—limit 3 pairs to a customer—during above hour (2d floor) at....................... 15c

Granite Ware—Blue and White Saucepans, always sold at 79c each—during above hour (3d floor) at 35c

Kid Gloves—Ladies' Kid Gloves, in tan and brown—regular price 89c a pair—during above hour at.......... .... 39c

Table Cloths—Good quality fast color Turkey Red and White 8-quarter Fringed Table Cloths, worth 65c each—during above hour for 39c

Collarettes—Choice of a big lot of Ladies' fine Collarettes, with ribbon yokes and deep lace flounces—worth $1.25 each—during above hour, each........... 69c

Cashmere Flannelettes. Basement.

7 cases newest novelties in Cashmere Flannelettes—elegant styles for school dresses and wrappers—sold everywhere at 12½c a yd—all day Wednesday at . 8⅓c

WEDNESDAY ALL-DAY BARGAINS.

Transom Swiss

800 manufacturers' sample ends of Embroidered Swiss—just the thing for Transoms, Fancy Scarfs, etc., worth up to 50c a yard, Wednesday, while they last, 2d floor, each.... 5c

Table Oil Cloth. Basement.

150 pieces best quality Table Oil Cloth (seconds) in marble, mosaic and damask patterns—(20c a yard if perfect) all day Wednesday at 10c

Figured Denims

The very latest colorings and patterns in this desirable drapery—never before under 25c a yard—all day Wednesday (2d floor), per yard 15c

WEDNESDAY ALL-DAY BARGAINS.

Men's $1.00 Shirts.

Choice of one table loaded with Men's Fine Laundered Negligee Shirts, collars and cuffs attached, in a variety of good patterns, regular dollar shirts, all day Wednesday at........ 50c

Groceries

Without a Superior in Quality and without a Peer in Low Prices.

10 lbs best Granulated Sugar for	47c
Deviled Ham or Tongue per can	4½c
Magnolia Milk, per can	7c
Choice Oolong Tea, per lb	15c
Choice Java Coffee, per lb	20c
Grand Leader Mixed Tea, per lb	28c
Armour's Best Lard, 5-lb can....	30c
Grand Leader Patent Flour, 24-lb sack	47c

SHOE YOUR CHILDREN FOR SCHOOL.

Misses' Spring Heel Patent Tip Button Shoes (all solid leather) in sizes 11 to 2—worth $1.25 other days—Wednesday at............ 98c

Child's Kangaroo Calf, Lace and Button, Pointed Toed Shoes—our "everlasting" wearers—sizes 8½ to 11—worth $1.50 other days, Wednesday at...... $1.15

Youths' Solid Calf Shoes—custom made—in lace and button—heel and spring heel—square and pointed toes—a shoe that will outwear any $2.00 shoe in the market, Wednesday the price.. $1.25

Cycling Notes.

The Executive Committee of the Cycle Board of Trade will hold a meeting this evening.

Vice President Bob Hill of the Board of Trade is confined to his residence sick. He is missed on the "street."

Homer Canfield, Bert Harding and Fred Hattersley each thought he had a nice little pot hunt fixed for himself. Each figured to go to Carthage, Monett and several small towns in Missouri on the county fair circuit. When they learned each other's intentions they were much taken aback. As the matter stands, Canfield will be the only one to go. When he gets down there he will probably find Sanger and Bald ready for him.

The Coburns will take in the Carlinville, Ill., meet to-day and to-morrow.

A. L. Jordan left for Clinton, Io., last night to take charge of the Examiner-Journal-Stearns transcontinental relay race. Mr. Jordan will manage the Iowa division of the relay.

The Cycle Board of Trade will not take action on the refusal of the A. C. C.'s to take part in matinee races or their counter proposition to run a big meet on Sept. 26 until the regular meeting night next Tuesday.

HOW IS THIS FOR GALL?

Philadelphia Wants Breitenstein and Dowd for Hallman and Carsey.

"We will give you Hallman and Carsey for Breitenstein and Dowd."

That is the astounding proposition which the Philadelphia Club owners made to Chris Von der Ahe when he proposed to trade Kissinger for Hallman.

For pure nerve and 97 per cent proof gall that proposition takes the cake. Breitenstein and Dowd are worth three dozen Carseys and Hallmans.

Now that Chris cannot get Hallman, he will probably go after Schoch or Daly, the Brooklyn has-beens, for second basemen. Byrne will want to trade Harper and Daly for Breitenstein and Dowd.

Better draft Johnnie Connor from Minneapolis.

Monday's League Results.

At Baltimore—Pittsburg, 12; Baltimore, 7.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; Cincinnati, 4.

Club Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent
Baltimore	74	34	.685
Cincinnati	69	40	.633
Cleveland	65	42	.607
Chicago	64	47	.577
Boston	59	49	.546
Pittsburg	59	49	.546
Philadelphia	53	57	.482
Brooklyn	52	56	.481
New York	52	59	.468
Washington	43	64	.402
St. Louis	34	74	.315
Louisville	27	79	.255

Tuesday's Schedule.

St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Cleveland at New York.
Pittsburg at Baltimore.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.
Louisville at Boston.

Baltimores to Go Abroad.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 1.—It has been practically determined that the Baltimore baseball team will go to Europe soon after the close of the present season. The trip will be under the management of John McGraw, the third baseman, and twelve men will probably take the journey upon a purely co-operative plan, playing such clubs as they find in existence on the other side, with a view of both pleasure and profit.

Base Ball Notes.

Many St. Louis patrons of the game will remember that a certain player on a Western team was ejected from the grounds at Sportsman's Park early in the season for offensive personal coaching. It is just such exhibitions as these that the new law is designed to reach and forever put a stop to. Another argument advanced in this regard is that a player on the bases with no coachers allowed is thrown entirely upon his own resources, and that this fact is sure to result in a great development in base running and general quickness in play. They say that when a man becomes accustomed to running bases as his judgment dictates when on the bags he soon learns how to stop a runner when he is in the field, without waiting for the directions that he has hitherto been in the habit of receiving.

Another motion to be placed before the League at this meeting is one to do away with the Temple Cup series between the first and second teams of the League after the season is over. It is claimed that these contests do more harm than they do good to the players inasmuch as they tend to foster jealousies, and, as in the case last year when the Baltimores won the championship and then were so easily defeated by the Clevelands, throws a cloud over the title to championship honors won by the former club. Then again, they say that it creates a spirit of unrest among the clubs finishing third and fourth. The gentlemen behind these new measures claim to have the pledges of nine of the powers to pass them, and should this be the case there is but little doubt that they will appear on the law books of the League next year. Mr. Robinson's team has twice had a share of the Temple Cup money, and the fact that he is an ardent supporter of the movement to abolish these post-season exhibitions would tend to the belief that he is thoroughly honest in his opinions that they are demoralizing to his players.

Purtell Will Be Pinched.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—A State warrant has been issued for the arrest of "Paddy" Purtell, the pugilist, who vanquished Jimmy Ryan of Cincinnati on Sunday. He is charged with abandonment of his wife and baby, who are in destitute circumstances in this city. As a result of Sunday's fight Purtell and his managers carried off a purse of $750.

Jimmy Barrie's Challenge.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Jimmy Barry, the 105-pound champion pugilist of the world, has issued a challenge to any man in Great Britain to fight him, give or take two pounds, weigh in at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. He also challenges either Plimmer or Palmer to fight at 110 pounds, Barry at catchweight.

Turf Gossip.

Dan Donnelly has assumed charge of the betting ring at Sportsman's Park.

Billy Sullivan, well known among turfites as one of the best "handicappers" in the country, has succeeded W. B. Wheeler as presiding judge at Sportsman's Park.

Johnnie Flynn is now assisting John Grabb in the rather superfluous task of taking the "form" at Sportsman's Park.

Outlaw racing seems to be catching on in fine shape around South Side. The first 2-year-old race ever given on an outlaw track will take place there to-night. In it are some youngsters who ran pretty well at the Fair Grounds.

Out at Sportsman's Park the various buildings in the infield interfere very much with the judges watching the running of the horses. Then away round on the back stretch the track is lower than the lake embankment, and strong-armed boys can get in their work without much danger of the judges seeing them. A regular attendant at the races said last night that it is not an infrequent occurrence to see two horses running nose and nose momentarily disappear behind a building, and when they reappear one will be four lengths to the good.

George W. Bailey, one of the best weight-carriers at the Fair Grounds last year, is now running last with nocturnal regularity at Sportsman's Park.

Charley Hueston, who was Fred Foster's best jockey when the wise hunchback had Dr. Rice at his best, is now playing doubles or quits with night mounts in the shadowgraphic realms of the equine desperadoes.

The proceedings at South Side Park next Friday night promise to be the most interesting in the history of that popular resort. It has been designated as "society night" and many prominent persons in the South Side will have parties there. Special arrangements will be made for the accommodation of tallyhos and other private equipages. A special card of racing events is also being prepared, which is expected to eclipse that of any night during the season.

Silver Nor Gold Can

Compare with XL Headache Wafers when you are suffering.

California's Rights in Yosemite.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—Assistant Attorney-General Little decided to-day that the State of California had no right to school land in the Yosemite National Park. The question was raised by the application of one J. S. Cain to predicate a claim to Lee Vinning's Lake, in the Park, to be used for reservoir purposes.

Coughs and colds are dangerous intruders. Expel them with Parker's Ginger Tonic.

Parker's Hair Balsam aids the hair growth

State Department Fees.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—Fees collected by the State Department and turned into the State Treasury, as reported for the month of August by Secretary of State Lesueur, follow: Notaries, $255; corporation tax, $3,465; miscellaneous, $219; endowment tax, $424; land department, $4.60; railroad extract fees, $46; bank examiner fees, $162. Total, $4,577.

LAST 3 DAYS GLOBE ODD-AND-END SALE.
500 Odd Vests from $10 & $15 Suits, 59c
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

Races. **This Is Ladies' Day.** Races.

FAIR GROUNDS—TO-DAY.
SIX HIGH-CLASS RACES.
A CARD OF STRONG ATTRACTIVENESS.
RACING BEGINS 2:30 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION, INCLUDING GRAND STAND..................$1.00
Ladies, with escort, admitted free.

AMUSEMENTS.

HAVLIN'S 25c Matinee To-Day at 2. Gus Heege, A YENUINE YENTLEMAN
Yes, people know when they see a good thing, and they will see it at Havlin's 25c matinee today with a first-class orchestra.
Next Sunday Matinee—"DARKEST AMERICA."

THE HAGAN Wednesday, Saturday MATINEES. 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
THE MELODRAMATIC COMEDY,
.....A BARREL OF MONEY.....
Special engagement of the FONTI BONI BROTHERS.
Next week—John Griffith in "Faust." Tel. 771.

HOPKINS GRAND OPERA HOUSE. LAUGHING WEEK! NOTHING BUT FUN! Gillette's Comedy, Frohman Success. All the Comforts of Home.
VAUDEVILLE—McEvoy and May Clayton, Jenkins and Jasper. Macart's Dogs and Monkeys and others. 10-20-30.

4 LONG DISTANCE Family Excursions —TO— KENNETT'S CASTLE.
CITY OF PROVIDENCE
Will go down the River to KENNETT'S CASTLE on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Leaving Olive street at 9:30 a. m., returning 6 p. m.
Round Trip (80 miles), 25c.
Last family excursions this season.

RACING AT SOUTH SIDE PARK TO-NIGHT. FREE.

LAST 3 DAYS GLOBE ODD-AND-END SALE.
Women's $1.75 Dongola Button Shoes, $1.25
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

Fortunate Purchases.

When you get an article of good quality for the price of a poor one, that's a Fortunate Purchase. You can always get that at MELLIS' CASH FURNITURE HOUSE, 823 Franklin Avenue. No installments.

Texas Fever in Iowa.

MUSCATINE, Io., Sept. 1.—A disease closely resembling and supposed to be Texas fever is rapidly killing the cattle at Wilton Junction, twelve miles north of this city. It is confined to a region near the stock yards. A rigid quarantine has been established.

Hotel Metropolitan, St. Paul, is the favorite resort for tourists. The choice location, accommodations, table and service and option of European or American plan. Finest cafe in the city.

Fire at Laddonia, Mo.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LADDONIA, Mo., Sept. 1.—Eight business houses were burned this morning. Loss, $11,000; insurance, $2,000.

LAST 3 DAYS GLOBE ODD-AND-END SALE.
$1.00 Star Waists, 63c.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE, 900-912 S. Ninth St.
A training school for boys. Prepares for business and college. Physical training and modern languages. Strict discipline is a prominent feature of the school. Term begins Sept. 7. For catalogue apply to J. TOENSFELDT, Principal.

MISSOURI MILITARY ACADEMY
A high class school for boys. New Buildings. Healthy location. Thorough Preparatory, Scientific, and Collegiate work. Special course in Languages. U. S. Army officer in charge of Military Department. Strict discipline but kindly home care and influence. For Catalogue address Col. A. F. FLEET, Mexico, Missouri.

NOTE OUR PRICES.
Forest Park University for Women.
Lindell blue cars pass door. Tuition, $25 to $40 half year. Kroeger, Watson, Parisi, 19 teachers. Call Mon., Sat., p. m. Anna Sneed Cairns, Pres.

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND.
College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame, Charles st. av., Baltimore, Md.

HIGH SCHOOL AND ACADEMIC GRADUATES, ATTENTION!
FULL COLLEGE COURSE is offered by FOREST PARK UNIVERSITY at less than Primary Prices in order to popularize higher education for daughters.
Professors from Chicago University and Wellesley College.
Day pupils may enter by diploma, certificate, grades or examinations, Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.
Special courses allowed.
Boarding pupils should apply promptly, as few vacancies remain. Sept. 9 opening day of 36th year. ANNA SNEED CAIRNS, Pres., St. Louis.

'Tis therein that maybe lies a fortune for those who Advertise:
The P.-D. Want Page.
Turn to it.

LAST 3 DAYS GLOBE ODD-AND-END SALE.
Boys' and Men's Summer Coats, 10c & 25c.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

Denver & Rio Grande Report.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 1.—The annual report of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Co. for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, has just been issued. The gross earnings were $7,551,186.59, an increase of $634,346.08 over the preceding year. The operating expenses were $4,348,780.42, an increase of $357,568.61. The net earnings from traffic were $3,202,406.17, being $276,777.52 more than for the former fiscal year. The increase in net earnings for the year was 9.46 per cent. The company has no floating debt of any kind.

LAST 3 DAYS GLOBE ODD-AND-END SALE.
Boys' 25c Pants, 15c.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

CAR WORKS SHUT DOWN.

GREAT SHOPS AT MADISON, ILL., HAVE BEEN CLOSED.

ALL SORTS OF QUEER RUMORS.

Secretary Brigham Says the Suspension Is Caused by Nothing Else Than a Scarcity of Orders.

The Madison Car Co.'s works at Madison, Ill., have closed down for an indefinite period. The reason given by the management for this step is a lack of orders.

The shut-down throws out of employment about 500 men. For several months the concern has been running with a short force. During the spring there were employed there between 1,200 and 1,500, but as summer came on a large reduction in the force was found to be necessary.

Madison is vitally interested in the welfare of the works, and their closing and the somewhat irregular manner in which the affairs were closed up have led to a large crop of rumors as to the concern's condition and its management.

Arthur P. Brigham, Secretary of the company, and the only one of the officers now in the city, maintains strenuously, however, that everything is as straight as a string, and that business will be resumed upon the resumption of orders.

Steps looking to a complete shut down, were commenced about three weeks ago, when the hands in the foundry were laid off. As the orders in hand were finished up, other departments were also closed. The men in the erecting shop were naturally the last to go. They were told a week ago that they would not be needed after Saturday.

But here is where the trouble began leading up to the rumors of irregularity.

On Saturday P. E. Murphy failed to materialize. Some of the men about the works declare that he was around and left hurriedly, stating that he had received a summons from the St. Louis office. Others say he was not around at all.

At any rate he was not on hand to pay the men their money. In place of cash they received time checks denoting the sum due them for wages.

Some of the men tried to cash these in the Madison stores, but the merchants were a little afraid they might have to wait for their money and declined to take any risks.

This gave additional impetus to the tongue of gossip.

That afternoon Secretary Brigham showed up. He had a stranger with him who proved to be an expert safe-opener. Brigham had brought him from St. Louis.

The safe-blower proceeded to open the safe and extract all the papers in it. With these the Secretary returned to St. Louis, after assuring the men that they would get their money Monday. He explained to them that the only trouble had been that Murphy's absence prevented them from making up the pay roll.

This safe-blowing incident was new food for gossip and all sorts of stories were started. One was to the effect that the close down come from the suspicion of the management that straw gangs had been run in on the pay roll, but from no authortive source has there been any confirmation of this rumor.

Supt. Brigham positively denies that such is the case.

The Secretary kept his word strictly so far as concerns the payment of the men. They all received their money either Monday or Tuesday and express themselves as being satisfied.

A Post-Dispatch reporter went to Madison Tuesday morning. No one in authority was about the office of the works. The men said that since it was known positively that the works were to shut down that there had been considerable drinking done by some of the employes, especially those directly over the men. They were feeling pretty blue over the outlook.

Foreman Alexander at the car shops stated that Paymaster Murphy could be found at the general offices of the company in St. Louis. He stated that Murphy had reported at the office Tuesday morning.

At first Alexander professed utter ignorance of the state of affairs. At last he declared that the whole trouble was due to Murphy having been on a spree. He said that Murphy disappeared, and as he was the only one who had the combination of the safe, it made it impossible for the company to pay off the men. Finally Murphy was found and the combination of the safe secured from him. When the safe was opened it was impossible to gain access to the inner compartments and an expert was brought over to drill them open.

Alexander declared that he knew nothing whatever of any "straw men" having been placed on the pay roll and did not credit the rumor to that effect.

At the office of the company in the Security Building, Secretary Arthur P. Brigham stated that Paymaster Murphy had not appeared at the office at all Tuesday.

"The trouble all arose through the absence of Mr. Murphy," said Secretary Brigham. "We couldn't get into the safe until we found him and got the combination. Then not having the key to the inner compartments we had to drill into them.

"With Murphy away we could not make up the payroll, so we merely issued checks to the men showing the time for which each was entitled to payment. All the men were paid Monday. We always pay cash, and this is the first time we have ever issued checks so far as I recollect."

"Have you seen Mr. Murphy since you secured the combination to the safe from him?"

"Oh yes. I have seen him several times."

"Was his absence due to a spree?"

"Yes; I guess that is probably true."

He was asked about the rumor that the pay roll had been doctored with fictitious names.

"I never heard of that until this morning," he replied.

"Are you investigating?"

"No; I do not think it necessary. I do not believe the pay roll could be manipulated without our discovering it on account of the checks we have."

"What was the cause of the shut down?"

"Merely a lack of orders. We finished up the work we had and then shut down. It is impossible to say when operations will be resumed."

Secretary Brigham showed considerable hesitancy during the interview, being manifestly averse to going into details.

The Madison car works was founded in 1891. It is one of the biggest concerns of its kind in the country, and the men interested in it have abundant wealth.

The president of the company is L. M. Rumsey; Vice-President, C. D. McLure; Treasurer, Paul Fusz.

It was founded in 1891. In 1893 when the panic came on it got into difficulties, but soon pulled out and has been quite successful since.

MORE THAN HE LOST.

Steve Kaimer Found It Profitable to Be Robbed.

Steve Kaimer, who lives at 4035 North Eleventh street, lost $50 Monday and the police returned $65 to him.

John and August Rose, one 9 and the other 12 years old, were arrested Monday by a policeman, while trying to get a $20 bill changed at a grocery store on Prairie avenue. Their mother conducts the boarding-house where Kaimer lives. After being locked up for an hour they admitted stealing $50 out of a bureau drawer in Kaimer's room. The police found $25 hidden in the cellar under a butcher-shop at Twentieth and Penrose streets, and $20 concealed under a bench at the Fair Grounds. That made $45 and the $20 the boys had made $65.

The entire amount was given to Kaimer. He declined to prosecute and the prisoners were released.

LAST 3 DAYS GLOBE
ODD-AND-END SALE.
Boys' $1.00 Suits, 29 Cents.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

KIND-HEARTED LITTLE ONES.

Gave a Successful Entertainment for the Olive Street Home.

Tender hearted children, aged from 8 to 10 years, have turned over to the Post-Dispatch $6.25, the proceeds of an entertainment given Monday afternoon at 3158 School street for the benefit of the home of the Children's Society at 1623 Olive street. The little ones read of the distress of the boys and girls of their own age, who were in the home, in need of food and clothing.

They decided to give an entertainment to better the children's condition. Their success was phenomenal. The programme was as follows:

"A Petertown Proposal," by the Misses Ida Silverstone and Agnes Clarkson; dance, "Hoss & Hoss," by Miss Nettie Bridges; song, "I Love to Have Fun With the Boys," by Miss Lillie Silverstone; piano solo, "Titania," by Miss Ida Silverstone; dance, "Yankee Doodle," by Miss Agnes Clarkson; recitation, "A Similar Case," by Miss Lillie Silverstone; duet, "Bashful Suitor," by Misses Lillie and Ida Silverstone; recitation, "Mrs. Credulous and the Fortune Teller," by Misses Ida Silverstone, Agnes Clarkson and Nellie Bridges; "McKinley Dance," by Misses Ida and Lilllie Silverstone, Nellie Bridges and Agnes Clarkson; masquerade tableaux, by entire cast; "Tiddledy Winks," by the Misses Jennie Gillespie and Lilllie Silverstone; recitation, "Zingerella," by Miss Ida Silverstone; dance gavotte, by Miss Lillie Silverstone; piano solo, "Sweet Expectations," by Miss Ida Silverstone; recitation, "Nobody's Child," with characters by Misses Ida and Lillie Silverstone; "Sleeping Beauty" tableaux, poses by Miss Ida Silverstone.

IGNORED UNCLE SAM.

The Master of the Mayflower Didn't Reply to the Suit.

The United States authorities were set at defiance by the master of a steamboat Monday evening, and they are vowing that if ever Capt. Cairns comes into the St. Louis harbor with the Mayflower again they will beach the boat rather than let him get away.

Frank Mills, George Lewis, John Briggs, Henry Miller, William Jefferson, Conrad Oliver, Bud Barker and Edward Jamison, negro routabouts, filed claims for mariners' wages, and United States Commissioner Gray issued a summons for Capt. Cairns to appear and make answer.

Capt. Cairns got up steam and went South with the Mayflower Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The Mayflower is a tramp boat, not connected with any line, and is bound for the Tennessee River.

As Capt. Cairns does not expect to come within the jurisdiction of the local Federal officials for some time he can snap his fingers at them.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

A Postal Experiment Made Possible by the Bicycle.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Shortly after the return this week of First Assistant Postmaster-General Jones from his vacation Superintendent of Free Delivery Machen will submit a detailed plan for rural free delivery. An item of $50,000 was carried in the last postal appropriation bill for this purpose. It was a hobby with former Postmaster-General Wanamaker, but the extraordinary expense which would have attended its general application prevented favorable consideration by Congress.

Since Mr. Wanamaker formulated his ideas the wonderful extension of trolley lines and the general adoption of the bicycle have materially changed the situation. To test the plan of free rural delivery certain counties will be selected in a number of States. These counties will have for postal centers cities or large towns, and the smaller outlying postoffices will be treated practically as branches or stations of the central office. The bicycle will undoubtedly be the main factor relied on to make the experiment a success.

The postal officials are confident that within the next five years bicycle riders will obtain a large percentage of star route contracts. The advantage of speed and cheapness over the use of horses will enable the Department to save hundreds of thousands of dollars on star route contracts and at the same time improve the service.

MISSOURI CROPS.

The Corn Crop Is Being Rapidly Gathered In.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Sept. 1.—The crop bulletin issued by the Missouri Section, Climate and Crop Service, Weather Bureau, for the week ending Saturday, Aug. 29, says:

The past week has been quite cool, the temperature averaging about 4 degrees below the normal in all sections of the State.

Moderately heavy rains occurred in a few localities in the southern and western sections, but over the greater part of the State there was practically none, and in some of the central and southern counties rain is badly needed.

Corn cutting has progressed rapidly in the central and southern and has commenced in the northern sections. In some of the southern counties the work is about completed. Late corn is still suffering from drouth in some localities, but in general is doing very well, though retarded somewhat by the cool nights. The larger part of the crop is now safe from frost.

Pastures have improved considerably during the week and are reported in good condition, except in some of the central and southeastern counties, where they are badly in need of rain.

Fall plowing is still being retarded by dry weather in a few counties, but as a rule has progressed well, with the soil in fairly good condition, and seeding has commenced in the central and southern sections.

Cotton picking is in progress in the southeast, and sorghum making has commenced in some localities. Potato digging has begun and in a few counties there is considerable complaint of rot.

In many counties late peaches are very inferior in quality and winter apples will be a very poor crop, owing to the drouth and hot sun during the fore part of the month.

Iowa Crop Report.

DES MOINES, Io., Sept. 1.—The Iowa weekly weather crop bulletin issued to-day says:

The weather has been quite favorable for farm work and for maturing the unharvested crops. Corn is ripening slowly, under the most favorable conditions for its normal development. Reports from all districts indicate that a considerable portion of early planted corn is now practically safe from damage of frost. Probably about 60 per cent of the whole acreage planted will require two or three weeks of good weather to reach complete maturity. Threshing is nearly completed and plowing has progressed rapidly, with good conditions of soil. A considerable acreage is ready for fall seeding.

New Missouri Corporations.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—The Secretary of State to-day chartered the following companies: Centralia Missouri Fair Association, capital $3,000. Incorporators: J. S. Brown, W. H. Brown, W. L. Green and others. Independence Canning Co. of Independence; capital $6,000; incorporators: Joseph J. Owen, Samuel H. Woddson, Wm. Stewart. Columbia Preserving Co., statement of increase of capital from $3,500 to $6,000; incorporators: H. G. Sperreng, M. G. Clymer, T. O. McHugh.

Sugar as a Medicine.

In the second century Galen used sugar as a medicine, and at intervals it is mentioned by medical writers as important articles of the pharmacopoeia down to the time of Avicenna, who, with other physicians of the ninth and tenth centuries, employed it as a medical remedy.

Planters' Hotel Sued.

James H. Jones sued the Planters' Hotel Company for $10,000 damages for injuries received while employed as a fireman. He alleges that on June 16, while he was working about the boilers, a plug blew out and he was covered with steam and mud and badly injured.

JIM CRONIN'S TOUGH DIVE.

HATTIE HABEL ASSAULTED IN AN UPSTAIRS ROOM.

ARREST OF THE SCOUNDREL.

Police Have Not Yet Raided the Place, Nor Has the License Been Revoked by the Excise Commissioner.

The combination saloon, wine-room and assignation-house of Alderman James H. Cronin, at the northeast corner of Twenty-first and Market streets, has been fully and recently described in the Post-Dispatch.

Hattie Habel, Charles Donnelly, Her Assailant, and Interior of Cronin's Wine Room, Showing Staircase to the Bedrooms Above.

It is a place where foolish men are plied with drink and robbed by the sirens of the streets; where the unwary sport is fleeced of his dollars by a gang of touts and gamblers; where lust is at a premium and decency below par; where—and worse than all—young, tender girls are lured by lechers and despoiled of woman's crown.

For months it has existed there with its flaring sign in front, with a full knowledge of its character before the eyes of the Chief of Police and the Excise Commissioner, in violation of every law of decency and morality and of specific ordinances of the city.

No denial has been entered by its keeper against the arraignment of the Post-Dispatch save that of defiant abuse. It has existed continuously without effort on Cronin's part at concealment; without effort on the part of the authorities at abatement.

Hence it is that a young girl of 17 years, tempted there by an evil-minded youth, was forced to fight to save her virtue.

The young woman whose misfortune calls once more before the public the character of this disreputable place is Hattie Habel of 1721½ Geyer avenue. She was assaulted in Cronin's bed house over his saloon on Saturday night by Charles J. Donnelly, a young man who lured her to Cronin's for this purpose.

The only reason that Hattie retains her virtue is that she fought bravely until outside assistance came.

The struggle occurred in the assignation house upstairs over the saloon. Nobody connected with the Well went to Miss Habel's assistance.

Of course not.

An employe of the Alderman who would so far forget himself as to spoil the house's business by mixing up in these little affairs would not be fit to associate with the gentlemen with whom the ex-blacksmith surrounds himself.

The only crime in the calendar in the assignation house over the saloon is the breaking of furniture or the smashing of looking glasses. Everything else goes, and the faster it goes the better.

Miss Habel tells a straightforward story of her experience at the Well. It is the story of many another innocent girl who has been led to a fate worse than death by a man she trusted.

She attended the Grocers' picnic at the Fair Grounds three weeks ago. A friend introduced her to Charles Donnelly, a smooth young man of gentlemanly address. They met several times after that. Donnelly asked permission to keep her company and she granted it. Saturday night he called on her and asked her to take a walk. What followed she told a Post-Dispatch reporter Tuesday morning.

"When Donnelly asked me to go walking," she said, "I consented, because I thought he was a nice young man. We walked around awhile and he asked me to take a street car ride with him. We got on the California avenue car and started down town.

"When we got to Union Station he said we had better get off there. We walked up the street three blocks. We were passing a place he said was called The Well when he asked me if I wanted something to drink. I told him I did not, but he said he wanted to get a drink and asked me if I would go in and wait while he got what he wanted. I said I didn't mind, and we went around the corner and into a room with tables in it.

"I had never been in such a place before. I thought it was respectable, because I trusted Donnelly. I did not think that he would take me to a place that was not all right.

"He ordered two glasses of soda.

"While we were drinking a man came in. He and Donnelly talked about the races. Donnelly introduced me to his friend, but I don't remember his name.

"Donnelly kept saying that he had something confidential to say to me. Finally he asked me to go upstairs, as we could talk there with more privacy. I refused to go up at first. I asked him if he was sure the place was respectable. He said that he would swear to me that it was. I trusted him and went upstairs.

"When we got to the top of the stairs I grew suspicious and asked him where he was taking me. He pointed to a door that was open and said we could go in there and have a talk. He took me by the hand and swore the place was respectable. I went into the room with him and he closed the door.

"As soon as we were inside he threw me on the bed and tried to take liberties with me. I fought him as hard as I could. He got me by the throat and said he would choke me if I did not submit.

"I fought until I fell back exhausted on the bed. I had strength left, however, enough to keep him from harming me, and as soon as I got my breath I screamed as loudly as I could. I was in the room nearly an hour before anybody came. Then the man I had seen down stairs, Donnelly's friend, came up.

"Donnelly cursed me then and told me to go if I wanted to.

"His friend took me down stairs and to the car. When we were going a man came up and said he was a policeman. He had on citizen's clothes. He said he would arrest Donnelly if I wanted him arrested, but I told him I did not."

The young girl applied Monday for a warrant charging Donnelly with criminal assault. The case was investigated and Donnelly was arrested. A warrant charging him with attempted rape was issued Tuesday.

This 17-year-old girl's case brings the wine room evil squarely before the police and the Excise Commissioner.

Cronin is a city official, a law-maker, a wine room operator and keeper of an assignation house. He thrives on the despoiling of virtue and the degradation of women. He operates a saloon and an assignation house in the same building. This is a direct violation of the excise law and is sufficient ground for the revocation of his license.

Miss Habel's case shows how easy it is for a girl of the most tender years to be tempted in Cronin's wine-room and ruined in the go-as-you-please hotel upstairs. It was not Cronin's fault that Donnelly failed in his purpose. If he had succeeded there would have been no questions asked. The golden rule at the Well is "rooms must be paid for in advance." If that rule is observed nobody is going to disturb a customer in pursuit of pleasure.

Donnelly is in jail and Miss Habel is a sadder and wiser girl. Yet Cronin is doing business at the old stand, operating his saloon under a license to which he has no legal right. He wears diamonds and makes laws for the people and boasts of his pull, while the innocent and unwary are being caught in his well lined net.

As long as Chief Harrigan and Excise Commissioner Bell pursue the course they have in the recent past, Cronin will continue to thrive.

The Post-Dispatch has shown that there is law enough for the closing of such dives. The decent women of this town have raised their voices in an appeal for their children, but these officials still sit with idle hands, and Cronin grows richer and fatter in his traffic.

The virtue of one poor girl more or less like Miss Habel apparently has no influence upon their action.

Cronin is a person of very great prominence and must be protected.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Complete Reorganization Effected in the West.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 1.—The Northern Pacific receivership, after an existence of three pears and a few days, was ended at midnight when all property of the former Northern Pacific Railroad Co. passed under the management of the new Northern Pacific Railway Co. The officers at this end who go out with the receivership are: Receiver, A. F. Burleigh; General Manager, G. W. Dickinson; Western Counsel, J. M. Ashton; Second Vice-President, C. C. Prescott; Assistant Superintendent of Telegraph Lines, J. Q. Mason, and Assistant Purchasing Agent, S. D. Mason.

W. G. Pearce, for four years past Assistant General Manager at St. Paul, has arrived and will at once assume the duties of Assistant General Superintendent with headquarters here. He will also perform the duties heretofore assigned to the Assistant Purchasing Agent. Crowley and Grosscup succeed Ashton and Chapman as Western Counsel, their jurisdiction covering all lines west of Pasco.

ORDER OF IRON HALL.

The New Organization Meets in Biennial Session.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 1.—The biennial session of the Supreme Commandery of the Order of the Iron Hall began at Hotel Cadillac to-day with some forty delegates present from various States. They were welcomed by Mayor Pingree and the Rev. Morgan Wood. These and other speakers commended the progress of the new association, which is organized and chartered under the Maryland insurance laws, which, it is claimed, secures it against such collapses as ruined the old Iron Hall. This afternoon a reception was tendered to F. D. Somerby, Supreme President of the original and the present society. The biennial banquet will be enjoyed to-night and actual business be begun to-morrow.

Michael O'Halloran Assigns.

Michael J. O'Halloran, a grocer at 1701 Cass avenue, made an assignment to Andrew C. Maroney Tuesday. The assets are valued at $1,500.

THE CONTRACT CANCELED.

MAYOR WALBRIDGE GETS IN ON THE MESKERS.

THEY WILL MAKE A FIGHT.

The City Declines to Have a Cause for Strikes on the New City Hall.

At noon Tuesday Mayor Walbridge sent to the City Register the canceled contract of the city with Mesker Bros.

The cancellation was made on Aug. 31, but had been held over in hope of getting notice served upon Ben and Frank Mesker of the firm.

The action of the Mayor is briefly indorsed on the back of the contract and explains the whole situation. The indorsement reads as follows:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, St. Louis, Aug 31.—By virtue of the power vested in me by paragraph T of the within contract, I hereby declare a breach of this contract because of the within named contractors employing such assistants, agents, employes or other persons as to cause a strike by men, employes, agents or other persons employed by other contractors, to-wit: Flesh & Mook, Modern Heating Co. and M. J. Ward & Co., with the city engaged in the performance of the work on the new City Hall, of which the work contracted for by you constitutes a part.

(Signed) C. P. WALBRIDGE,
Mayor of the City of St. Louis.

The section of the contract under which this action was taken is one which is always called especially to the notice of all contractors. The Board of Public Improvements has it printed on separate slips for the information of all bidders. The section says:

"It is further hereby expressly agreed that said contractor in the prosecution of the work hereby agreed to be done, shall so conduct such work and shall so act and so employ only such assistants, agents, employes or other persons as that such work shall be fully completed within the time herein specified and so that all delays to such work shall be avoided and effectually prevented, whether such delays arise from strikes by men, employes, agents or persons employed by said contractor or from strikes by men, employes, agents or persons employed by other contractors with the city engaged in the performance of the work of which the work hereby contracted forms a part, and which strikes under other contracts are caused by the acts of this contractor, or from his employment of any particular men, employes, agents or persons on his part of the work. It is further expressly agreed that the completion of the work herein contracted for within the time herein stated is of the essence of this contract, and if said contractor does not complete said work within said time, or if said contractor causes delays in the progress or completion of such work by his acts or conduct, or by the employment of such men, employes, agents or persons as shall cause a strike on the part of those employed by him, or by those employed by any other contractor with the city for the doing of the work of which the work hereby contracted for forms a part, such acts, conduct, strike or strikes shall be and constitute a breach of this contract by said contractor, and the Mayor of the City of St. Louis shall have the right to immediately so declare, and the city of St. Louis may at once proceed to and re-let the work remaining to be completed under this contract in the manner prescribed by law for letting this contract, and may recover the difference in cost to the city of the work said contractor hereby agrees to do such work for, and the price said city has to pay to have such work done under such new re-let contract, from said contractor and his sureties on the bond securing the faithful performance of this contract, to be sued for and recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction."

City Counselor Marshall holds that under this Mesker Bros. have violated their contract and so advised the Mayor.

Tuesday morning Judge Seymour D. Thompson and Nathan Frank, attorney for Mesker Bros., had a long talk with Mr. Marshall. They held that all that was required of the Meskers was that they should go on with their work in spite of the fact that there were strikes on the other contracts.

They held further that the section in question meant that because of the fact that there were disturbances on other work the Meskers were more strongly compelled to go on with their work.

They could make no impression on the City Counselor, however, and as soon as they left they went into the Mayor's office. A few minutes later the canceled contract was in the hands of the City Register.

The Mayor had nothing to say on the subject beyond the fact that he had taken the action he considered necessary and proper. Then he excused himself, saying he was unusually busy.

City Counselor Marshall said: "I suppose they will sue us for damages or try to get an injunction of some sort, but I propose to settle the question for good and all.

"The Meskers just wanted to use the city in this matter. They knew the terms of the contract and had their attention called particularly to the section in question. They had been having their fight with the union for some time. They hoped to get a restraining order and then go ahead with the work, after which they would leave the city to hold the bag with a boycotted building on its hands in a half completed condition. We did not propose to have their fight shifted on to us in that way and as far as I can construe the language of that section, and as Judge Valliant construes it, they have committed a breach of contract.

The deputy marshal with the papers to serve on the Mesker Bros. seemed entirely off the scent and said he could find neither Ben nor Frank Mesker. He found John all right, but John claimed to have nothing to do with the matter.

Judge Thompson did not say what the next move of the Meskers would be, but it is certain that they will have to stop work for a while at least. In the meantime all the striking men will pick up their abandoned tools and go to work feeling that the cause of organized labor has been greatly advanced and much good done for the working man.

Tuesday afternoon Mesker Bros. notified the Mayor that they would institute injunction proceedings Wednesday to prevent him from interfering with the fulfillment of their contract.

TERRITORY KILLING.

Two Indians Are Dead and Another Mortally Wounded.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

EUFAULA, I. T., Sept. 1.—At Concharty an Indian town forty-five miles northwest of Eufaula, yesterday morning, unknown parties murdered an Indian in the outskirts of town. Tom Root and another Indian heard the shot, and walked down to see the cause and were in turn fired upon. Root was killed instantly by a load of buckshot entering his side and his companion was mortally wounded. The marshals and Indian light horsemen are on the trail of the murderers, but so far their indentity has not been discovered. Tom Root was an ex-member of the Cook gang, and the murderers are supposed to be the friends of Dyer, also an ex-member of the gang, against whom Root turned State's evidence.

THANKS TO LI.

An Address to Him From American Missionary Societies.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The American Missionary Societies, represented by thirty ministers headed by Rev. Dr. F. F. Ellingwood, called upon Li Hung Chang to-day and presented him with an address, thanking him for his interest in the missionaries in China. The address, which is quite long, proclamation in behalf of the missionaries of the American boards have been favored with the protection of the Chinese Government, and that in no nation of the world have American missionaries received more just and even generous treatment than in China.

The address after thanking Li for a proclation in behalf of the missionaries issued by him in 1891, says that it is extremely gratifying to observe that, at the present time, the disinterested spirit of the missionaries seems to be better understoodl and more appreciated in China than ever before.

The address refers to work in behalf of Chinese in this country and says that were Li to visit the Pacific coast he would see the homes and refuges which with the co-operation of the Chinese Consul-General, the Christian women of that coast have provided for unfortunate Chinese girls "sold into the debasing slavery."

The address closes with an expression of satisfaction that the missionaries have had an opportunity to thank his excellency in person and hopes that he may long be spared to life.

Li Hung Chang responded by thanking the Ministers for their kindly expressions, adding that his Government had only done its duty in protecting the missionaires. In conclusion he thanked the missionaries for their efforts to stop opium smoking, which he characterized as a curse and expressed his gratitude for their prayers for his recovery from the wound inflicted by his Japanese assailant.

Runaway Boy Captured.

Thomas Measles, aged 15, and who ran away from the House of Refuge in St. Louis, was captured at the Relay Depot in East St. Louis.

EVERYTHING BARGAINS HERE!

No bragging. Plain truth, and there's a reason. We buy for cash—sell for cash. We get close prices and charge less. You can clearly see the point.

Grocery Specials for Wednesday and Thursday.

Extra Fancy Flour, per sack... $1.65
Finest Elgin Creamery Butter, per lb ... 22c
Fine Sugar-Cured Hams, per lb. 10½c
X-Rays Soap, something new, the largest piece of fine toilet soap ever offered for ... 5c
5-lb pails Best Lard, each ... 28c
New California Evaporated Peaches, per lb ... 8c
Double-Strength Ammonia, in ½-gal. bottles, regular price 25c, our price ... 15c
Powdered Borax, per lb ... 10c
New Strained Honey—1½ lbs of fine Honey in a Mason Jar for ... 15c
Bottled Beer, per case of 2 dozen pints, net ... $1.00
Full Quarts Genuine Old Oscar Pepper Whisky, 6 years old, regular price $1.25, our price ... 85c
Genuine Turkish Castile Soap—This is the very finest imported; a 50c bar for ... 34c
New Yarmouth Bloaters, the first of the season, per doz ... 23c
Fancy Drip Syrup for the table, in 4½-gal. kegs, each ... 97c
15-lb pails Fruit Jelly, each ... 34c
Malt Nutrine, per bottle ... 19c
Full Quarts Port, Sherry, Angelica, Catawba or Muscatel Wine regular 50c bottle for ... 25c
Genuine "Old Saratoga Rye," 11 years old, never sold for less than $1.50 a bottle, our price ... $1.18
Falmouth Whisky, 4 years old, as good as any $3.00 whiskey sold elsewhere, per gallon ... $2.00

New Salt Mackerel Just Arrived.

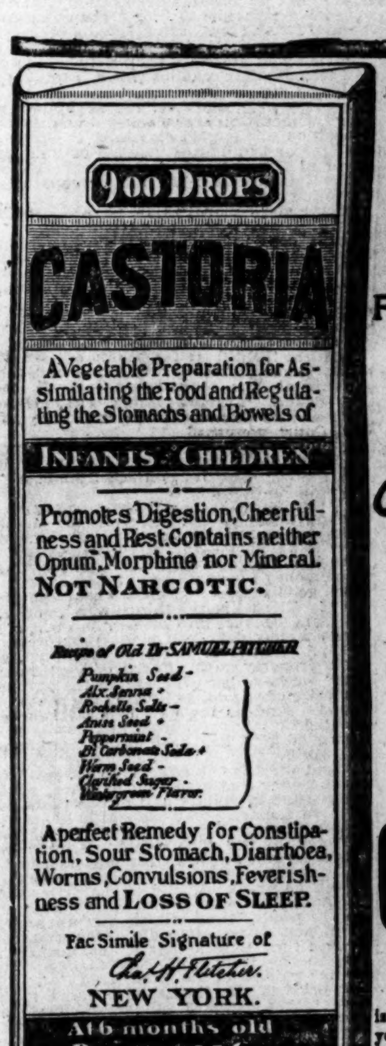
LUYTIES BROS.,
St. Louis' Greatest Grocery Store,
516 and 518 Franklin Avenue.
Postal Cards Free. Write for Catalogue

RIPANS TABULES

Mrs. Carrie M. Kellogg of No. 31 Lynn st., Ithaca, N. Y., thinks there is no medicine like Ripans Tabules. She believes that they saved the life of her son Claude. He was taken sick when 12 years old, and his parents tried a number of doctors, who all said that he had liver troubles and catarrh of the stomach, and, after treating him a year, gave him up to die. About this time his uncle, who had had experience with Ripans Tabules, and found that they had done him so much good for catarrh of the stomach, was disposed to have his nephew try them. After they had been taken two months, according to directions, the boy was able to go to school. Under date of November 19, the boy writes: "I have now taken them four months, and I am as well as ever, and my mother is taking them, and they are helping her." Young Claude Kellogg is now 15 years old, and well enough to go to school every day, and, after school, to clerk in a grocery store, and he asserts that Ripans Tabules cured him. One Gives Relief.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

LAST 3 DAYS GLOBE
ODD-AND-END SALE.
$1.00 Negligee Shirts, 49c.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

NATURAL FAT.

Getting Fat Is Only a Question of Eating Proper Food.

Thin people who want to get fat should eat proper food and digest it.

That is the only natural way.

The trouble with most thin people is that they suffer from indigestion.

They don't digest their food. They don't get enough nourishment. They are slowly being starved. They are poisoned by the products of fermented and putrid food.

Shaker Digestive Cordial, a gentle, natural, vegetable digestive, attacks the food in your stomach just like the digestive juices, and turns it into healthful nourishment. It helps your stomach naturally. It makes thin dyspeptics fat. It makes poisonous blood pure. It tones up and cures the stomach.

Nothing will cure indigestion like Shaker Digestive Cordial, because nothing else goes so naturally about it.

This is why it has been so successful in relieving nausea, vomiting, dizziness, weakness, bad taste, fever, flatulence, constipation, loss of appetite, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc., by curing the disorder which causes the symptoms.

A few doses will prove its value, but you won't get fat on one bottle.

All druggists. Ten cents for a trial bottle. Write for book on Food and Fat to The [illegible] Reade street, New York.

TURKEY MUST MAKE AMENDS.

THE UNITED STATES TIRED OF THE SULTAN'S TRIFLING.

WAR SHIPS WILL BE SENT.

The Cincinnati and Other Vessels May Back Up Mr. Terrell's Demands.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—The cruiser Cincinnati has been ordered to Constantinople. This action was taken to-day, and it is well understood that it is for the double purpose of making an imposing display of force if President Cleveland should deem it necessary and to relieve the Marblehead when Turkish affairs resume their normal condition.

Although the Navy Department has had this step in contemplation some time, it has created something of a sensation, coming immediately after the hasty fitting out of the miniature warship Bancroft.

It is expected that the Minneapolis will be ordered from Queenstown to join the San Francisco, Marbleheard and Cincinnati outside the Dardanelles.

Naval officials affect to attach no especial significance to the order sending the Cincinnati to Constantinople, as the Marblehead has been a long time in those waters and the period of service of a number of men on that station has expired and they desire to return to the United States.

The fact that these vessels are to rendezvous at Smyrna and go as a fleet to the Dardanelles gives rise to the impression that Minister Terrell will only await their arrival to make such demands upon the Turkish Government as may result in his immediate withdrawal from the city to take refuge upon warships sent to protect him.

Delay in paying American missionaries in Armenia for property destroyed by the Sultan's soldiers during the massacres, failure to keep promises and an apparent disinclination recently to adjust the matter at all, have made the State Department impatient, and it is known to be the fixed determination of both the President and Secretary Olney to exact payment in full for damages sustained by citizens of the United States.

TURKEY'S PARTITION.

Once More the Sultan Is Threatened by the Powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 1.—The Embassies were not illuminated last night, the anniversary of the Sultan's accession to the throne. Owing to recent massacres the dragomans of the Embassies, while they went to Yildiz Kiosk to convey the good wishes of the Embassadors, were instructed to leave notes, which, although they congratulate the Sultan upon the anniversary of his accession to the throne, express deep regret at the recent outrages.

There is no longer any doubt that the massacres were organized by the Turkish authorities, and it has been ascertained that orders were only given to the Bashi Bazouks to cease massacring the Armenians after the bloody work had been going on for thirty hours.

It is also a fact that hundreds of Turks were brought over from the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus in order to take part in the massacres, and many Armenians were put in boats, which were then taken out to sea. Their fate is unknown, but there is not the slightest doubt that they have been drowned.

Although it may be true that the attack on the Ottoman Bank originated with the Armenian Revolutionary Committee, it is admitted on all sides that the massacres which followed were not justified, and that from 3,000 to 4,000 persons lost their lives in the streets of this city or in those of the suburbs during the past week.

People in a position to judge the situation accurately believe that the Sultan has once more approached dangerously near to the point of forcing upon the Powers the necessity of dismembering the Turkish Empire.

The joint note of the Embassadors of the Powers asking the Turkish Government to suppress the disorder in this vicinity was received like the similar notes of the Powers regarding the massacres in Armenia. Even the hint that the Sultan is in danger in the Turkish Empire by permitting a continuance of the state of anarchy which has prevailed is not looked upon as likely to have more than passing effect upon the Sultan.

HANGED IN JAIL.

A Pittsburg Murderer Pays the Supreme Penalty.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 1.—Joseph Orosz was hanged in the County Jail yard at 10:18 o'clock this morning. Death was due to strangulation. The murderer walked to the gallows without flinching.

The crime for which Joseph Orosz was hanged to-day was the murder of his sweetheart, Teresa Bobak, who had rejected him, after promising to be his wife. The killing took place on Jan. 8 last in a Greenfield boarding house. Osorz, who was intoxicated, called on the young woman and asked her if she still refused to marry him. Upon her answering that she had not changed her mind, he drew a revolver and shot her dead. He then shot himself in the left breast, but the wound was not serious. He was convicted on Feb. 18 and sentenced to be hanged on June 30, but was afterwards respited. After the signing of his death warrant, he became reconciled to his doom, and said he preferred death on the gallows rather than a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment or even a term of twenty years.

FRANK MORRIS HANGED.

He Committed a Cowardly Murder for Purposes of Robbery.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Sept. 1.—Frank Morris, aged 18 years, was hanged here at 1:30 p. m. for the murder, two years ago, of Bernard Loker, a farmer of Chestnut Ridge. The object was robbery. Morris was a neighbor and believed Loker had money secreted about his house. While Loker was at work alone on his farm, Morris stepped up behind him and shot him in the head. He then ransacked the house, but only got $38. He was arrested the next day. The murderer was a cheap novel fiend and at no time showed concern about his fate.

Two Colored Berry Walls.

Burnett Lindsay and Charles Spotts, two very swell young negroes, were in police court Tuesday for disturbing each other's peace. They became involved in a dispute Monday at their boarding house at Twenty-first and Chestnut streets about which was the better dresser. Spotts raised bumps on Lindsay's head with a cane and Lindsay contused Spotts' face with his fists. The cases were continued.

LAST 3 DAYS GLOBE
ODD-AND-END SALE.
Men's $5.00 Suits, $2.85.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

SILVER FOR TEXAS.

It Will Go From the Sub-Treasury to Pay Cotton Pickers.

Texas bankers and merchants will be happy when they hear of an order just received by Sub-Treasurer Small from Washington. It directs a suspension of the rule which requires shipments of coin to be made from the Sub-Treasury that is nearest the consignee.

Now that the cotton-picking season has begun Texas bankers are drawing on their St. Louis correspondents for from $5,000 to $30,000 in silver every day. The St. Louis banks deposit currency to the account of the Texas banks in the local Sub-Treasury, but heretofore Mr. Small has been unable to make direct shipments of the coin to the Texans.

The rule which required shipments to be made from the nearest Sub-Treasury, because the Government has to pay express charges, obliged Mr. Small to mail an order to the New Orleans Sub-Treasury to ship the silver to Texas. This method caused a delay of at least two days in the receipts of the coin by the Texas banks.

At the commencement of the present cotton-picking season the Texans protested against the shipments of silver from New Orleans. They did business with St. Louis banks and merchants and hence they thought that silver should be shipped from St. Louis and not from New Orleans, at considerable expense of time.

The Treasury Department has agreed to stand the extra express charges and from the present until the end of October the St. Louis Sub-Treasury will ship about $20,000 in silver every day to Texas.

MR. KING WEAKENED.

Withdrew His Suit for Divorce, but Won't Say Why.

It may have been gratitude and admiration of a heroic act that actuated Harry B. King or it may have been a realization of the difficulty attending his divorce suit against Mrs. Mildred King that influenced him to dismiss it Tuesday.

Just what the reason was Mr. King's lawyers do not state and Mrs. King and her attorney declare they do not know. In view of Mrs. King having saved her husband's life about a month ago, while the suit was pending, the charitable are inclined to believe that gratitude actuated him.

Mrs. King insists, however, that there is no reconciliation in prospect.

The withdrawal of the suit closes a series of sensational episodes. The first was when the parents of Mr. King learned of his marriage several months after it occurred. He eloped to Richmond, Ind., with Mrs. Mildred Romans, who was stenographer for the King-Brinsmade Mercantile Company, of which King was an officer.

He and his wife lived two blocks from King's parents, Mr. King taking his meals with his parents. When the marriage became known there was a separation and King sued for divorce on sensational grounds.

Then came the sensational attempt of Mrs. King to rescue her husband, who was being carried apparently to his death by two terrified horses. The affair was described at length in the Post-Dispatch at the time.

PEABODY HOLDS THE FORT.

Another Squabble Over the Possession of Court Rooms.

Judge Peabody says he will hold as the court room of the Third District Police Court the room designated as the Criminal Court No. 2 until Sept. 14 against all comers. Judge Harvey of Court No. 2 insists on Peabody going back to his room in the basement, as the carpenters, plasterers and laborers desire to go to work on No. 2 and have it fixed up for occupancy by Sept. 14.

When Judge Harvey's court adjourned, a month ago to convene Sept. 14, the City Council granted Judge Peabody permission to use the room until the Criminal Court convened.

Now Judge Harvey wants the workmen to go to work on his room to have it fixed up for him and Judge Peabody refuses to vacate until Sept. 14.

From the bench Tuesday morning Judge Peabody announced that he intended to hold the court room at all hazards and would not return to the basement of the Four Courts until the allotted time was up.

The Sheriff's force is under the direction of the Criminal Court, while the Marshal's men are under the Police Court. Should Judge Harvey order the Sheriff to oust Peabody there may be a clash between the Deputy Sheriffs and the Deputy Marshals.

RAILROAD WASHOUTS.

Disastrous Floods Along the Atlantic and Pacific.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 1.—Particulars of the big washouts on the Atlantic & Pacific, which have tied up passenger and freight trains for the past three or four days, have been given out by headquarters here.

On the night of Aug. 28 heavy rains extended along the road from Hackberry to Siberia, a distance of 187 miles, and the track was washed badly in more than 100 places. There are between five and six miles of side washes between Yucca and Franconia. A 500-foot piling bridge is gone, as well as several smaller bridges between Melen and Yucca. West of Franconia two large bridges are carried away and an eight-foot fill of one mile and a quarter is washed away.

The through train service has been kept up by routing trains over other lines. It is hoped to have the road repaired so that trains can run over it by Wednesday next.

IN GOOD SHAPE.

Col. Paul Moore Says Southeast Missouri's All Right.

Col. Paul B. Moore of the State Democratic Committee came up from Southeast Missouri Tuesday to consult with Chairman Sam B. Cook with a view to getting speakers for his section. "The party is in good shape down my way," he said, "and the chances are we will poll an immense vote. A large number of silver Republicans have joined our ranks, and they are enthusiastic and earnest workers. In Mississippi County there are five or six goldbug Democrats who say they will vote for McKinley. But we will get twelve times that number of Republicans for Bryan."

THIEVES AT ONTONAGON.

Soldiers Sent There to Guard the Relief Warehouses.

CALUMET, Mich., Sept. 1.—Col. Lyons and the company of picked men from the Fifth Regiment left this morning for Ontonagon, where they will guard the supplies that are pouring in for the victims of last Tuesday's conflagration. Hundreds of thieves have flocked there from Duluth and other points, and the officers of the law have been unable to save the warehouse from being plundered by the vultures.

USED A SHOTGUN.

Method of Suicide Adopted by a Cleveland Man.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.—Alexander R. McIntyre, 20 years old, son of D. C. McIntyre, general freight agent of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company, committed suicide this morning. The weapon used was a shotgun. The act was committed in a room over the Detroit and Cleveland Company's offices at the foot of Superior street. The motive for the deed is not known.

Ordered Out of Town.

Ed Price, the negro who shot two policemen and was himself shot three times last winter, was fined $100 for vagrancy in Judge Peabody's police court Tuesday morning. The fine was stayed until 8 p. m. to give him time to leave the city.

ON THEIR WAY TO INDIANAPOLIS.

MISSOURI GOLDBUGS RIDING ON FREE PASSES.

THEIR TICKET DISCUSSED.

The Opinion Is General That They Made a Mistake in Nominating State Officers.

The Missouri contingent of Boltocrats left at noon Tuesday on the Knickerbocker special of the Big Four for Indianapolis.

In that city the Wall street aids will begin a convention Wednesday with the purpose in view of giving Mr. Hanna and the plutocrats a lift in their attempt to make McKinley President.

The "sound money" headquarters in the Rialto Building were opened early Tuesday morning to receive the county delegates and Broadhead rooters, but few put in an appearance. Most of them it seems were well equipped with passes before they left their homes. There was no great rush about the hotels and if there were big delegations on the way to Indianapolis from adjoining States they did not stop over to inquire after Col. Broadhead's boom for President.

Among the State leaders in the Wall Street movement to put in an appearance at the State headquarters were Ben U. Massey of Springfield, nominee for elector-at-large, Col. O. H. P. Catron of West Plains, a well-to-do banker of that section; W. B. Humrich, Hannibal, and J. M. Johnson of Monroe County.

Ben Massey also called at the regular Democratic headquarters and assured Secretary Tom Love that he meant every word he said when he declared at Springfield that he was opposed to the so-called "sound money" State ticket. He assured Mr. Love that he would support the regular State ticket, but would oppose the national ticket on account of the coinage platform.

Col. Catron, who opposed the nomination of a State ticket in the Entertainment Hall Convention, said it was too late to talk about withdrawing the ticket. "Such a step now," he said, "would demoralize our organization. I opposed the ticket at the outset, preferring to stop after declaring ourselves on the national ticket, but the majority wanted a State ticket and it carried its point. I am frank to say that I am for McKinley and for Lewis.

"I favored the independent action to give those Democrats a chance who, while dissatisfied with Bryan and the platform, would not feel disposed to vote for McKinley. Now such Democrats as those who cannot vote for Stephens and would not vote for Lewis, have, with the third ticket in the field, an opportunity to vote for Trimble. I would not have objected to a candidate on our ticket for Governor, but I believe they went too far in putting up a whole ticket. However, it is too late now to withdraw it from the field, and I would not favor such action."

Humrich of Hannibal is one of the most vigorous and outspoken of the "Middle-of-the Road" element of the Boltocratic movement. He was a rooter from way back in the Entertainment Hall convention, and succeeded in making more noise than all the rest of the convention. He rooted for a State ticket, and his side won.

To a Post-Dispatch reporter Delegate Humrich said: "This talk about pulling off the State ticket is all nonsense. We would not listen to such a proposition. We put it up, and it's going to stay until the close of election day. It is the real Democratic ticket, and we are going to support it with our voice and votes."

A conservative "middle of the roader" in the movement is J. M. Johnson of Monroe County. His county has Judge Brace and Col. Frank Pitts on the regular State ticket, and naturally the Democrats up there were displeased with the action of the soreheads in putting up a ticket for no other purpose than to aid Uncle Filley in his desire to capture Missouri and drive the Democrats to the brush.

"To be frank with you," said Mr. Johnson, "the gold Democrats up there did not like the second State ticket idea a bit, and they made things disagreeable for me when I got home. They did not object so much to a declaration on national issues, but they regretted to see the convention put up that ticket. I believe, with very few exceptions, the anti-Bryan Democrats up there will support the State ticket nominated at Jefferson City."

There was no enthusiasm, nor anything resembling it in the departure of the Democrats who have gone into the Hanna-Wall street camp. There was a special car hitched to the Knickerbocker Special for the delegates and a few honorary guests of the Boltocratic Committee. The car was in harmony with the movement. It was painted old gold, and the rails on both ends were gold plated. It was one of the finest cars of the Big Four system, and it was considered just the thing for such distinguished passengers.

Col. Broadhead arrived at 11:30 accompanied by his Presidential boom and his son Charles. There was no ovation; in fact, the disinterested lookers-on criticised the goldites for not giving the old gentleman a heartier reception. While the thirty or forty delegates and guests stood inside the gates, Col. Broadhead stood out in the midway conversing with his son. Neither looked happy.

When some one asked what was the matter with the Broadhead enthusiasm, Secretary William Marion Reedy said: "We've got it concealed in our valises." If it was there the valises were kept securely closed. Seretary Reedy surprised his old friends with his make-up. It was distinctively plutocratic, but it was in keeping with that of the other officers and privates in the Boltocratic ranks. There were silk hats galore and enough diamond "flashers" to stampede a crooks' convention. There were patent leather shoes and the clothing was modeled from the latest fashion plates.

A young woman who stepped off of a suburban train paused and after sizing the small, but select party, involuntarily ejaculated, "Oh, my! Ain't they just too sweet for anything!"

And they were. The railroad officials at the station, from Station Master Coakley down to the news agents, looked on in open mouthed bewilderment at the allies of Mark Hanna and our over-patriotic Uncle Filley.

In the party were Col. James O. Broadhead, Charles Broadhead, Thomas K. Skinker, S. M. Kennard, E. C. Kehr, ex-Congressman Alex Graves of Lexington, J. C. Coleman, Rich Hill; George Robinson, Mexico; R. Graham Frost, Judge W. C. Jones, Henry T. Kent, O. H. P. Catron, West Plains; Secretary William Marion Reedy of the State Committee; W. B. Humrich, Hannibal; J. M. Johnson, Monroe City, and there were others.

Judge Speck, United States Internal Revenue Collector for this district, was at the station mingling with the elect, but did not go to Indianapolis.

B. H. Charles of the "Sound Money" Club said there would be more departures in the evening.

At 12 o'clock the conductor shouted "All aboard" and the train pulled out.

Found Dead in Bed.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—Chas A. Warburton, proprietor of the Evening Telegraph of this city, was found dead in bed at the Garland Hotel, Atlantic City, this morning. He was 60 years of age. When Mr. Warburton retired last evening he appeared to be in his usual health. Death was due to heart disease.

Brazilian Situation Improving.

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, Via Galveston, Tex., Sept. 1.—Dionisio Cerqueria has been appointed Minister of State of Brazil. Alberto Torres received the portfolio of Justice and Home Affairs. Senor Cerqueira has already had a conference with the Italian Minister. It is stated that the situation is improving.

Burial Permits.

Peter Paul, 64, City Hospital; nephritis.
Henry Berger, 56, 407 Lami st.; consumption.
Theodore Kuehn, 43, 1700 S. 12th st.; pancreatic.
Hermann Seiffert, 6, 3277 Sublette av.; typhoid fever.
Fred Schrader, 65, 222 Lafayette av.; amiplegia.
Maria Dritsch, 28, Insane Asylum; apoplexy.
Frank Pieper, 72, 2109 N. 15th st.; cystitis.
Gertrude Graham, 1823 Lucas av.; typhoid fever.
Anna Brust, 60, 1219 Meramec st.; [illegible]
Caleb Russell, 47, 906 S. 11th st.; [illegible]

LI AND THE RAINES LAW.

The Chinese Statesman Takes a Sandwich With His Cold Bottle.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Even more interesting than Li Hung Chang's visit to West Point yesterday was the story that leaked out through one of his suite of his running afoul of the Raines law.

It was Sunday afternoon and Li Hung Chang had just returned from his visit to the tomb of Gen. Grant. He was tired and hastily summoning his valet he divested himself of his yellow jacket and other outer garments. Donning his favorite suit of pale blue silk pajamas, he stretched himself upon a lounge and then gazed cautiously about him. His faithful medical advisers were nowhere to be seen. So Li motioned for his interpreter and whispered a few words in his ear. The interpreter called a bell boy and ordered for the great Viceroy—"a cold bottle."

The servant returned within a few minutes, but without the wine. He held a long conversation with the interpreter. Li became impatient.

"What is the matter?" he asked.

"The boy wants to know what you will have with your champagne?"

"Glasses!" was the Ambassador's laconic reply.

This was conveyed to the mind of "Buttons," but it made no impression. "He'll have to eat," he said.

"But he does not want to eat, and besides, his own servants will soon prepare his dinner for him."

"That's none of my business. If he don't eat, he can't drink; it's agin the law."

The interpreter inquired the reason and was then introduced into the mysterious working of the Raines act.

Li's thirst had grown apace, and instead of a pint he now thought he could successfully discuss a quart. Besides, his physicians might arrive at any moment, and then over would go his chances of the drink, but with him would still remain the thirst.

After the interpreter had mastered the provisions of the law, he explained them to the Earl, who drew a sigh and reluctantly ordered a Waldorf sacred sandwich. In a twinkling it was served and as Li gazed ruefully at it while sipping the wine, he inquired all about Raines and his doings.

He wanted to know how much he was worth, what his salary was; if he only worked Sundays, and where he made all his sandwiches. He expressed a desire to meet him and said if he only had time he'd like to take a look in at his hotels.

LOST GOLD MINE.

It Has Been Discovered Near Round Rock, Tex.

ROUND ROCK, Tex., Sept. 1.—Gold has been discovered on the old Bowles land, and a company backed by ample capital has been organized for the purpose of working the claims, the land having been leased for fifty years. Many years ago the Spanish Jesuits and Mexicans opened a mine on this land, and tradition says the yield was enormous. Being in dread of the Indians, who roamed at will over Texas in those days, the mine was abandoned. Before leaving, however, they took pains to fill the shaft completely up and cover it with earth. For years parties have made efforts to locate this lost mine, but their labors were never rewarded, and the task was given up.

When gold was found in Bell County the search was resumed by a company, with the aid of expert miners, and yesterday the site of the old shaft, completely filled up, was discovered. It is a tradition that the mine is rich in both gold and silver. A large force of men have been put to work on the shaft.

ROUTED HER HUSBAND.

Armed With a Big Dictionary Mrs. Callanan Won the Fight.

Mrs. Mary Callanan, a midwife at 2321 Market street, has caused the arrest of her husband, James, and recovered possession of her home.

They quarreled and she left him. She went back to their home a few days ago, but she could not get in. He told her that if she ever came back he would knock her face around to the small of her back.

Monday Mrs. Callanan got two policemen from the Central Station and they went up to the Market street house.

She broke in the bars across the windows and crawled into the cellar. She went upstairs and, armed with an unabridged dictionary, drove Callanan out of the house. He ran into the arms of one of the policemen, and was locked up, charged with disturbing the peace.

The case was called Tuesday in Police Court, but was continued until Friday. Mrs. Callanan has sued for divorce.

MARRIED AT CLAYTON.

This Couple Decided to Do It Up Quietly.

Gurdes M. Johnson, the young real estate dealer, and Miss Marie Worthage, daughter of Adam Worthage of the Worthage Printing Company, were quietly married at Clayton this week.

It had been the intention of the young couple to celebrate their wedding with due formality in October, but after talking the matter over they decided that it would be less agitating to both of them if they stepped off quietly.

They met at the young lady's home and then took the 4:30 train for Clayton. Upon their return home they started for the East, where Mrs. Johnson now is, and where she will be joined in a few days by her husband, who had to return to St. Louis on some important business.

FELL FROM A WINDOW.

Bootblack Jack King May Die or Be an Idiot.

Jack King, a bootblack, 21 years old, living at Twenty-second and Division streets, fell from a second-story window at 612 Olive street at 1 o'clock Tuesday.

He leaned from the window to speak to a friend in the alley. He lost his balance and fell to the stone pavement. He was taken to the City Hospital suffering from a fractured skull. Dr. Lippe will trephine his skull. If the operation is not successful King will be an idiot the rest of his life.

ONLY THREE IN THIRTY.

An East St. Louis McKinley Club Dies an Early Death.

C. E. Sillman of the Jacksonville Railway and W. K. Henderson of the C., B. & Q., both engaged in the East St. Louis freight houses, tried to organize a McKinley club among the clerks on the "Island."

Their first efforts were directed toward the Wabash office, where thirty clerks are employed, but of the thirty they got three McKinley men, all the rest declaring openly for Bryan. The project has been abandoned.

Will of John G. Haas.

The will of John G. Haas was filed Tuesday. The estate is valued at $155,000. The testator left $200 to Charles Schlachter, Jr., and the same amount to the Evangelical Lutheran Orphans' Home at Des Peres, St. Louis County, and to the Evangelical Lutheran Immanuel Church, Fifteenth and Morgan streets. He divided the rest of his estate between his daughters, Mrs. George Herrich, Mrs. Henry Arnold and Mrs. August Teckenbrock. Henry Arnold was made executor.

Civic Federation Revival.

The Tuesday noonday revival of the Civic Federation at the northwest corner of Sixth and St. Charles streets was attended by a large crowd. Addresses were made by Walter Vrooman, A. L. Berry and W. F. Cozzins. R. Graham Frost, August Gehner, Robert Rutledge and E. W. Patterson will address Wednesday's meeting.

Nails in His Chute.

Milo Carry, a 10-year-old boy living at 3728 Olive street, was taken to the Dispensary Tuesday morning for repairs, having slid down an improvised "shoot the chutes" in which some one had driven several large nails without the knowledge of the boy. Drs. Thompson and Lippe patched him up temporarily and sent him home.

Sonnenfeld's
L. ACKERMAN, Mgr. 419-421 N. Broadway.
Special Drives of New Fall Styles
In Every Department. Notice a Few of Our Many Bargains.

RIBBON DEPT.
200 pieces 5-inch All-Silk double-faced Satin Ribbon, worth 40c ... 25c
500 pieces 3½-inch Taffeta Glace, all silk and cheap at 25c, Our Price ... 15c
1,200 pieces plain and fancy Taffeta, in all the plain and fancy shades, good value at 30c, Our Price ... 19c
A very large assortment of all the latest Glace Warp Prints and Persian effects to match Fall Dress Goods, 3½, 4 and 4½ inches wide, Special to-morrow ... 35c
We employ only Expert Makers of Bows and Sashes and make them Free of Charge.

OUR MILLINERY DEPT.
Is replete with all the Latest Fall Styles of Our Own Importation as well as the Domestic.
SPECIAL SALE OF Trimmed Sailors and Walking Hats, in black and colors, 50 doz of the Latest Styles, at ... 75c

HANDKERCHIEF DEPT.
5000 doz. Ladies' Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, the entire stock of one of the largest manufacturers, slightly imperfect, bought at our own price. We have divided them into two grand lots for Wednesday at prices that will close them out in one day.
LOT No. 1—3000 dozen Ladies' Beautiful Embroidered and Scalloped Swiss Handkerchiefs in all the new designs, slightly imperfect, regular price of this lot 20c, choice on Wednesday ... 10c
LOT No. 2—2000 dozen Ladies' Exquisite Swiss Embroidered and Scalloped Handkerchiefs, in all the latest effects, slightly imperfect, regular price of this lot 25c and 30c, choice on Wednesday ... 15c

HOSIERY DEPT.
300 dozen Ladies' Imported Fast Black Cotton Hose, full regular made, spliced Heels and Toes, regular price 25c, A Special Bargain Wednesday ... 14c

CORSET DEPT.
150 dozen Ladies' extra long perfect-fitting Corsets, double side steels, well-boned, silk flossed, never sold for less than 79c, Wednesday ... 48c

VEILING DEPT.
We are now displaying all the latest novelties in Veiling at our own popular low prices.
SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY.
50 pieces 18-inch All-Silk Black Tuxedo Veiling, with Chenille Spot, worth 25c, for, per yard ... 13c

LADIES' SUITS AND SKIRTS.
An elegant Figured Mohair Shirt, 4½ yards wide, all lined, velvet binding, worth $2.75 ... $1.50
A lot of Fancy Mixtures Wool Cloth Skirts, 4½ yards wide, beautiful skirts, worth $3.98 ... $1.98
A lot of Wash Dress Skirts, in white and black and white duck and linen crash, all made with deep hem at bottom, your choice ... 89c
We place on sale a swell Combination Tailor-Made Cloth Suit, in black and blue, skirt 5 yards wide, worth $12.00 ... $5.45

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS
Almost Given Away.
Your choice of all our $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 Waists ... 25c
Your choice of all our high-grade Shirt Waists ... 50c
Your choice of all our Silk Waists up to $10.00 ... $3.00
See our New Changeable Silk Shirt Waists.

LADIES' CAPES
$10.00 Capes go at ... $4.98
$6.50 Capes go at ... $2.98
Children's Jackets at Half-Price.

More Prosperity
Would be the Result if more people would read and advertise in
P.-D. Wants.

LAST 3 DAYS GLOBE
ODD-AND-END SALE.
Boys' $3 School Suits, $1.45.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

Political Pointers.

Senator Vest spoke at Versailles, Mo., Monday.

A Bryan Club has been organized at Commerce, Mo.

Webster Davis spoke at Fort Smith, Ark., Monday night.

Democrats and Populists have fused in Linn County, Missouri.

B. B. Cahoon spoke for the Republicans Monday night at Kansas City.

The Vandalia Railroad shops at Effingham, Ill., have been closed indefinitely.

Populists of the Second Mississippi District nominated E. E. Ray for Congress.

Democrats of the Twelfth Illinois District nominated George L. Vance for Congress.

Democratic leaders are talking of Richard P. Bland for Speaker of the next Congress.

Selden P. Spencer of St. Louis made a Republican speech Monday at Louisiana, Mo.

The Lockwood (Mo.) Sentinel has bolted McKinley and declared for Bryan and free silver.

Democrats of the Fourteenth Illinois District nominated Nicholas E. Worthington for Congress.

Democrats and Populists nominated fusion tickets in Franklin, Moniteau and DeKalb counties, Missouri.

Indiana Democratic and Populist committees failed to come to terms and will try it again Sept. 16.

E. Y. Mitchell, Jr., of Springfield, Mo., has been appointed Assistant Secretary to T. O. Towles, Secretary of the Democratic National Campaign Committee.

Roger Q. Mills made a speech at Waco, Tex., Monday night in which he eulogized Bryan and announced his allegiance to the ticket.

Took Morphine to Die.

Lulu Williams of 2103 Market street took a dose of morphine Tuesday morning. She had been living with a man named Williams. He left her recently. She is at the City Hospital. Her condition is serious.

Gladness Comes
With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.
If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

THE TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THROUGH TRAINS AT UNION STATION, ST. LOUIS TIME.

For schedule of suburban trains see regular railroad time cards.

AIR LINE.

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Mail & Express, dly	7:40 am	7:04 pm
Louisville Mail & Express, dly	8:35 pm	6:36 pm

B. & O. S. W. RY.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Local Exp. ex. Sun.	7:15 am	6:28 pm
Royal Blue Flyer, Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington, Baltimore and New York, daily	8:20 am	6:40 pm
Cincinnati Louisville & Pittsburg Express, daily	8:30 pm	7:12 am
Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington & New York Fast Line, daily	3:00 am	7:12 pm
Flora (Ill.) Accommodation, except Sunday	5:30 pm	8:32 am
Fast Express and Mail, daily	.....	12:30 m

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express, daily	8:30 am	5:44 pm
Knickerbocker Special, daily	12:00 m	6:56 pm
Mattoon Accom., daily ex. Sun.	4:20 pm	9:56 am
Boston, New York, Cincinnati and Washington Exp., daily	8:25 pm	7:30 am

BLUFF LINE.

ST. L., C. & ST P. R. R—UNION STATION.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Alton, Grafton and Springfield, except Sunday	5:58 pm	11:18 am
Clifton Terrace, Piasa Bluffs and Grafton, except Sunday	8:25 am	4:44 pm
Clifton Terrace, Piasa Bluffs and Grafton, except Saturday and Sunday	4:58 pm	8:10 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.—UNION STATION.

Trains.	Depart	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, daily	11:50 am	8:17 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Montana, North Pacific Coast, Black Hills and California Express, daily	8:45 pm	7:19 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk and Burlington Night Exp., daily	7:40 pm	6:59 am
Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph, daily	7:11 am	8:10 pm
Fast Mail—Hannibal, Quincy and Burlington	2:55 am	.....
Local Passenger from Hannibal, daily	.....	11:13 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis, daily except Saturday	7:40 pm	.....

CHICAGO & ALTON.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Limited, daily	8:38 am	7:12 pm
Chicago Palace Express, daily	9:00 pm	7:28 am
Chicago midnight Special, daily	11:31 pm	8:04 am
Chicago Day Local Exp., daily	11:15 am	6:00 pm
Springfield Accom., daily	5:05 pm	10:52 am
Kansas City Vestib. Lim., daily	8:40 pm	7:08 am
Kansas City Day Express, daily	8:16 am	7:36 pm
Peoria Day Exp., daily except Sunday	11:15 am	7:12 pm
Peoria Midnight Special, daily except Saturday	11:31 pm	

C., B. & Q. R. R.

Trains.	Depart	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express, daily	8:21 am	5:21 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria Express, daily	8:10 pm	7:05 am

COTTON BELT.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Cotton Belt Express, daily	7:50 am	6:50 pm

CLOVER LEAF.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY RY.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Express, daily	7:44 am	5:56 pm
Toledo Express, daily	7:01 pm	7:40 am
Indianapolis Night Express	7:01 pm	7:40 am
Indianapolis Day Express	7:44 am	5:56 pm

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.

(Via Wabash Railroad.)

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Express, except Sun.	8:01 am	11:09 am
Mail and Express, except Sun.	5:00 pm	6:51 pm

ST. L., K. C. & COLORADO.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Union Express, daily	4:30 pm	8:40 am

M., K. & T.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Boonville, Sedalia, Clinton, Ft. Scott, Parsons and Indian Territory Express	9:00 am	6:01 pm
Fort Worth, Dallas, Taylor, Waco and Austin Express	8:20 pm	7:27 am
Fort Worth, Dallas, San Antonio and Galveston Express	9:30 am	6:01 pm
St. Charles Sedalia, Fort Scott and Derison Express	8:20 pm	7:27 am

VANDALIA LINE.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Special, daily	8:12 am	7:24 pm
Indianapolis and New York Local, daily	8:24 am	
New York Limited, daily	1:00 pm	3:05 pm
Effingham Accom. daily	5:30 pm	8:16 am
Cincinnati Day Express, daily	8:12 am	7:24 pm
Cincinnati Night Express, daily	10:30 pm	7:00 am
Indianapolis, New York and Washington Night Express, daily	10:30 pm	7:00 am
Vandalia Accom., daily	11:05 am	4:16 pm

WABASH LINE.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
(Lines East of the Mississippi.)		
Chicago Fast Express, daily	8:45 am	6:54 pm
Toledo, Detroit and New York Fast Express, ex. Sunday	7:48 am	7:52 pm
Decatur Accom., ex. Sunday	4:55 pm	10:45 am
Decatur Accom., Sunday only	6:15 pm	......
Toledo, Detroit, New York and Boston Vestibuled Limited Fast Express, daily	7:00 pm	......
Chicago, Toledo, New York and Boston Fast Mail, daily	2:45 am	11:15 pm
New York, Boston and Toledo Fast Mail, daily	......	2:50 am
Chicago Vestibuled Lim'td, d'ly	9:05 pm	7:32 am
(Lines West of the Mississippi.)		
Kansas City Mail and Express, except Sunday	8:01 am	6:51 pm
Kansas City and Ottumwa, da.	9:20 am	6:16 pm
Moberly Accom., daily	5:00 pm	11:00 am
Moberly Accom., Sunday only	6:00 pm	
Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Des Moines and St. Paul Express, daily	9:16 pm	7:01 am
Kansas City Limited	11:30 pm	
Fast Mail		2:30 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RY.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Local Passenger	7:45 am	6:00 pm
Kan. City, Omaha, Lincoln and Southern Kansas Exp., daily	8:10 pm	7:20 am
Washington Accommodation	5:25 pm	8:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Southern Kansas and Colorado Fast Line, daily	9:15 pm	7:10 am

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Texas Fast Mail to Little Rock, Texarkana, Dallas, Waco, Fort Worth, El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco, daily	8:05 am	10:05 pm
Columbus Accom., daily	7:50 am	6:50 pm
Hot Springs, Dallas and Fort Worth Express, daily	9:40 am	6:10 pm
Texas Special—Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio, Laredo, New Orleans and City of Mexico, daily	8:15 pm	7:25 am
Memphis and Hot Springs Exp.	8:37 pm	7:00 am

C., P. & ST. L.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Peoria and Springfield Mail, daily, except Sunday	8:04 am	7:08 pm
Peoria Special, daily	8:15 pm	6:52 am
Jacksonville and Springfield Accommodation	5:10 pm	10:44 am
Jacksonville Accom., daily	5:10 pm	10:44 am
Jacksonville Accom., Sunday	7:30 pm	10:56 am
Springfield Accom., ex. Sunday	5:10 pm	10:44 am

L. & N. R. R.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Evansville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans and Jacksonville (Fla.) daily	7:52 am	7:20 pm
Southern Express to Evansville, Nashville, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans, Thomasville, Jacksonville and Tampa (Fla.) daily	9:25 pm	7:20 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

NORTH—CHICAGO LINE.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Daylight Special, daily	8:32 am	7:04 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, daily	9:10 pm	7:24 am
SOUTH.		
New Orleans Fast Mail—Cairo, Memphis, Paducah and Metropolis Express, daily	7:36 am	7:16 pm
New Orleans Limited—Paducah, Cairo, Memphis and Vicksburg Express, Florida Short Line, daily	8:04 pm	7:16 am
Cape Girardeau Express, daily	7:36 am	
Cape Girardeau Express, daily, except Sunday	......	11:32 am
Cairo, Marion, Carbondale and Murphysboro Express, daily, except Sunday	4:25 pm	11:32 am
Chester and Perryville Express, daily, except Sunday	7:36 am	11:32 am
Chester and Sparta Express, daily, except Sunday	4:25 pm	7:16 pm
Sparta Express, daily, ex. Sun.	7:36 am	7:16 pm

FRISCO LINE.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Arkansas and Texas Mail, daily	8:25 am	6:20 pm
Texas and Kansas Exp., daily	8:25 am	6:20 pm
Arkansas and Texas Limited Vestibuled, daily	8:20 pm	7:15 am
Colorado and California Limited, daily	8:20 am	7:15 am

Men Have Learned the true value of the Post-Dispatch's enormous circulation, because the People demand the delivery of the paper which they have [illegible]

This Is a Tip to Real Estate Men

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

Wealth at Last...

Is what those come to who judiciously use

P.-D. Wants

for a reasonable length of time.

POPULAR PRICES. BIG RETURNS.

Any Drug Store in St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has Three Special Telephones exclusively for handling this business.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BARBER—A barber, who is a first-class violinist, also dauble in brass, would like steady work in some good country town. Ad. M 824, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, evening employment by book-keeper and office man. Ad. D 828, this office.

BARTENDER—Wanted, position as bartender, having 2 years' experience; best of references. Ad. W 828, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by boy to do dining-room or housework. 2733 Wash st.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, situation as bookkeeper or office man by an expert accountant; A1 references and bond; work guaranteed. Chas. E. Hazard, 1735 Morgan st.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by baker as second or third hand; well up on pies and cakes; stout, sober and a worker; state wages. Ad. M 829, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by boy of 17, good at writing and figures. Ad. H 830, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Books examined and corrected for a percentage of money actually realized through errors discovered. Ad. K 830, this office.

CARPENTER—Good carpenter wants jobbing; will work for $1.50 a day or by the job; repairs furniture. Ad. Carpenter, 309 N. 12th st.

CLERK—Wanted, situation as night or day clerk in hotel or rooming-house; best references; small salary. Ad. P 825, this office.

COACHMAN—German, first-class coachman, with A1 references from last employer, honest, willing and sober, not afraid of work and long years' experience, wishes situation. Ad. Frank Schmidt, 4429 W. Pine boulevard.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by steady, sober, industrious man; good horseman, gardener, milker; good driver. Ad. D 831, this office.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, situation by young man of 16, fair education, as collector; good references. Ad. A 831, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, position in city by young drug clerk, aged 20; registered in Missouri; strictly temperate; second place preferred, at moderate salary. Ad. D 805, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation by a young man as clerk in a grocery store; willing to work. Ad. B 815, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation as cook by a young colored man in private family; $4. W. D., 5812 Prescott av.

DRIVER—Situation wanted by well recommended, steady German as driver in private place. Add. K 812, this office.

DRIVER—Man wants situation as driver; speaks German and English; can give bond if required. Ad. P 830, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation as driver for delivery wagon; wholesale or retail store; speak German and English. Ad. L 830, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation as driver for delivery wagon or any other kind of work; speaks English and German. Ad. W 825, this office.

DRIVER—Young man wants a position driving light delivery wagon or in some wholesale house; best of city reference. Ad. L 827, this office.

DRIVER—German, married man, wants work to drive or other work; well acquainted in city. Ad. H 828, this office.

ENGINEER—Wanted, situation by engineer, electrician and station manager; city or country; do all repairing; ref. Ad. B 829, this office.

GARDENER—Situation wanted by experienced florist and landscape gardener. Ad. M 827, this office.

MUSICIAN—Wanted, situation in Exposition for the season as piano player in a piano exhibit by boy of 16; No. 1 player. Ad. C 831, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man to tend horse, cow, garden, etc.; good references. Ad. P 824, this office.

MAN—Wanted, position by thoroughly reliable and experienced office man; 15 years in office; 5 years as department manager; married; highest references. Ad. M 796, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by sober, steady, industrious young man, store, engine or boiler room; I want chance for advancement. Ad. B 828, this office.

MAN—Wanted, by sober, steady man, position where there is a chance of advancement; have had some experience firing and steam fitting. Ad. J. Clispy, 916A Cass av.

MAN—Married man, 23, desires position to do any kind of work, driving preferred; 8 years' ex.; can furnish best ref. F. G. LeRue, 7911 Pennsylvania.

MAN—Situation wanted by middle-aged man to take care of lawn, horses, milking and make himself generally useful; references given from best citizens. Ad. B 827, this office.

MAN—A man who has worked for private families as coachman and houseman would like to get a good home for himself and wife (as cook). Ad. 1514 Chestnut st.

MAN—A man wants steady home situation; experienced with horses, cows, garden, furnaces, tools, etc.; last employers best ref.; St. Louis. Ad. O 829, this office.

MAN—Wanted, a position to manage a booth in the Exposition; have experience. Ad. T 830, this office.

MAN—A young married man wishes a position in wholesale liquor house or city delivery wagon. Ad. H 829, this office.

MAN—Young gentleman desires to represent a good firm for distribution of circulars or advertising matter; the above intends touring on foot from Decatur to New York City at an early date; good reference; only legal contract parties need respond. Ad. N 829, this office.

MAN—Wanted, by steady, sober man, situation of any kind; pretty fair violinist. Ad. D 827, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation in private place; can teach Spanish language and work around place. Ad. G 830, this office.

MAN—Married man wants situation at anything; wages no object. Ad. T 829, this office.

MAN—Wanted, position by steady young man in retail or wholesale house; experienced in grocery and restaurant business; speaks German. Ad. R 829, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by honest, sober, reliable white man to tend horses, rigs, lawn, furnace, etc.; best city refs. Ad. N 830, this office.

MAN—A young man wants work of some kind; porter or anything else; best of ref. if required. Ad. K 829, this office.

PAINTER—Paper-hanger and painter wants work. Ad. T. H. Christensen, 1818 Whittier st.

PAINTER—Wanted, situation by paper-hanger and painter; 15 years' experience; will hang your paper for 7½c a roll; satisfaction guaranteed. Ad. Paper-hanger, 2000 Olive st.

PENMAN—Rapid penman will address envelopes or do copying neatly and cheaply. Ad. O 830, this office.

PLUMBER—Wanted, job by good, experienced plumber and gas fitter; must have work. Ad. A 828, this office.

PAINTER—Situation wanted by good painter; can letter or work as brush hand; must have work. John F. Skeggs, 609 N. 12th st.

PAINTER—Wanted, job work by painter and paper-hanger; will work cheap; good worker. Ad. Painter, 1533 Franklin av.

SALESMAN—Wanted, position as salesman in hardware store; best ref. Ad. O 828, this office.

LAST 3 DAYS GLOBE ODD-AND-END SALE. Men's 75c and $1 Straw Hats, 35c. N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, position by young man owning nearly new Remington; three years' experience; best references; reasonable salary. Ad. L 795, this office.

SALESMAN—Situation wanted by good salesman 30 years of age; would like position to sell to city trade; good refs. Ad. P 794, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, position as salesman in dry goods store; best of ref. Ad. O 828, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, position as salesman in clothing store; best of ref. Ad. O 828, this office.

TRIMMER—First-class clothing trimmer desires situation; good, steady man; best city references. Ad. K 828, this office.

YARDMAN—Man wants position as yardman or houseman in hotel; city or country; with references. Ad. 7250 Rosalie st.

YOUNG MAN—Experienced German hardware and stove man desires position; salary moderate; highest refs. Ad. Hardware, 2824½ Dayton st.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young colored man with a stove repair shop; well experienced. A. D., 5812 Prescott av.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young colored man to attend horses and do other chores. T. D., 5812 Prescott av.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by young man during Exposition in booth or display; neat appearance and some experience. Ad. E 827, this office.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Corner Broadway and Market st. Students may enter at any time. Call or write for circular.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less 10c.

BOY WANTED—A stout boy who has worked on farms at 5441 Page av.

BOY WANTED—To work around grocery store. Apply 3753 Page av.

BUSHELMAN WANTED—Experienced bushelman for custom work. Apply at 219 N. 8th st., 2d floor.

BOY WANTED—German boy about 19 to work about house; references required. 5183 Raymond.

BRICKLAYERS WANTED—Sewer bricklayers. Apply at Euclid and Maryland avs.

BOY WANTED—A boy 15 years old to work around the house; small wages. 1416 Washington.

BOY WANTED—Boy about 16 years old to run errands and help about store and shop. 820 Pine.

BOY WANTED—German boy, 14 to 17 years old, for housework. Apply 3941 Westminster pl.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Three good, experienced canvassers; good pay. Address, stating particulars, B 831, this office.

CANVASSER WANTED—Good canvasser for laundry business, at once. 2211 Osage st.

CABINET-MAKER WANTED—A good cabinet-maker at church, corner Lafayette av. and Mississippi. W. Franke.

ELECTRICIAN WANTED—An armature winder and all-round repair man. Van Nort Bros., 718 Market st.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

JOINERS WANTED—Two joiners to finish. Apply 1909 Arsenal st., after 6 p. m. or before 8 a. m.

LABORERS WANTED—50 colored brick laborers. Apply at Euclid and Maryland avs.

MAN WANTED—Man to sell county patent rights; none but live business man need apply. Add. P. O. box 264, St. Joseph, Mo.

MEN WANTED—Two wide-awake young men; all winter's job at good pay. 1424 Franklin av.

MEN WANTED—More men at once to learn barber trade; we give a complete outfit of tools to each student and furnish situations in city or country; catalogue free. Moler's Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

MAN WANTED—Young man to take charge of lunch counter; good ref. Ad. L 829, this office.

MAN WANTED—Young man for grocery store; German preferred. 1536 Morgan st.

MAN WANTED—Young man to learn the barber trade at 2003 Market st.

PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED—A caller-out at 2407 N. Broadway. Call at once.

PRESS FEEDER WANTED—Job press feeder. 1024 N. 7th st.

SHOVELERS WANTED—Shovelers on Euclid av., near St. Louis av. H. Hall.

ST. LOUIS COMMERCIAL COLLEGE—Grand opening in Young Men's Christian Association Building, Sept. 1; 10 per cent off all scholarships sold Sept. 1, day or evening. P. Ritner, President.

TEAMS WANTED—50 teams. Apply at Euclid and Maryland avs.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—Boy to operate Remington typewriter and do shorthand; state salary wanted; steady position. Ad. C 828, this office.

Perkins & Herpel's MERCANTILE COLLEGE

Cor. 4th Street and Washington Ave., ST. LOUIS, MO.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

Given in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Grammar, Arithmetic, Etc.

CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

Day and Night School opens Sept. 7.

RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE

701-2-3 Union Trust Building, 7th and Olive sts.; we qualify our graduates for the best paying positions; thorough course by mail.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

COOK—Wanted, situation to do cooking, washing and ironing in private family. 4400 Lucky st.

COOK—A first-class working woman wishes a situation as cook and to help with housework. Ad. F 829, this office.

COOK—Situation by competent woman as cook; will asist with washing. 1220 N. 16th st.

COOK—Wanted situation to do first-class cooking; middle-aged woman; private family only; first-class city references. Add. W 830, this office.

CASHIER—Wanted, situation by refined Jewess lady as cashier, saleslady, correspondent or to do office work. Ad. N 824, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by experienced Southern cook, first-class in all branches of cooking and pastry. 2783 Wash st.

COOK—A f[illegible] cook (German), willing to do light h[illegible] wants situation; will give satisfacti[illegible] 829, this office.

CHAM[illegible]—Wanted, position by young lady as ch[illegible] in a respectable hotel or board[illegible] F 828, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

COOK—Wanted, a situation as cook in first-class German lunch-room by experienced lady cook. 1110 S. 11th st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by German cook, 20 years of age. Call or address 715 N. Jefferson.

CHAMBERMAID—Wanted, situation by colored girl as chambermaid; can give reference. 1510 Chestnut st.

DRESSMAKER—Of experience wants work at her home. 3007A Dickson st.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, by dressmaker, few more engagements in families; cut by tailor system; also children's clothes; $1.10 per day. 2742 Dayton st.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, to work in families by first-class cutter and fitter. Mrs. A., 2924 Olive st.

GIRLS—Two sisters wish places in first-class family to cook and wash and iron. Call or address 3134 Chouteau av.; first-class city references.

GIRL—Wanted, situation by Protestant girl in small family of adults; best references. Ad. A 827, this office.

GIRLS—Two Southern girls wish a first-class place, one as cook, one for housework. Call at 1317 Morgan st., L. Speed.

HOUSEKEEPER—A respectable widow would like situation as housekeeper for a widower or bachelor. Call or address 701 S. 15th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, position by young lady to do general housework; wages not less than $4 per week. Ad. E 828, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, by a young lady, place to assist with housework; no washing; experienced in making children's clothes. Ad. G 829, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by a German girl for general housework in a small family. Ad. 1234 N. 14th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Young lady wants place to work in family of 2 for board; West End preferred. Ad. L., 1137 N. Leonard av.

HOUSEGIRL—A neat colored girl wants a home for general housework, without washing or ironing. Ad. 931 N. 16th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation by competent German girl for housework in private boarding-house or housekeeping for respectable man. 715 N. Jefferson av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted for general housework; no washing or ironing. Call at 4110 N. Lucky st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by girl to do general housework. Call at 1428 N. 20th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by young girl living at home; place for light housework; no postals answered. Call for two days at 405 Anna.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, by widow of 35, situation as housekeeper for widower, bachelor or family; city references; good cook. Ad. N 801, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by young girl of 20 for general housework; upstairs preferred; good wages. Ad. C 827, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home by first-class colored laundress. 2226 Clark av., first floor.

LAUNDRESS—Wants washing and ironing to take home. 1510 S. 13th st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing in or out of the house. 826 Julia st.

LADY—Wanted, writing to do at home by lady; accurate penman; will work cheap. Ad. T 828, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home or will go out by the day. Ad. M., 1011 High st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing by woman; go out privately or take home. 4004 Lucky st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home. 2107 Morgan st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation by first-class white laundress in private family by the day or week; references. 1110 N. 24th st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, by first-class colored laundress, washing to take home or will go out by the day. Ad. Bertha, 2720 Pine st., in rear.

LADY—Wanted, by young lady, situation in nice family upstairs work and sewing; no objection to children; can give good reference. Call for one week, 2121 Pine st., city.

LAUNDRESS—Wash wanted to take home. 4444 Kennerly av.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted; washing and ironing at home. 4368 Garfield av.

LADY—Wants position at the Exposition; can give the best of references. Ad. K 827, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing out by a colored laundress; first days in week; or house-cleaning. Please call or send postal. 1612 Morgan st., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, gents' underwear to wash; will mend them. 1325 N. 7th st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, by a first-class colored laundress washing Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday; can give good ref. Ad. 3221 Rutger st.

NURSEGIRL—A young girl of 14 wants situation as nurse. 3127 Easton av.

NURSEGIRL—Situation wanted as nurse by colored girl; best of references required. 105 Moore.

NURSE—Wanted, sit. as wet nurse; can give references. Ad. F 830, this office.

OLD LADY—Would like a situation of any kind; work in kitchen; city or country. 820 N. 6th st.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted situation to do housework and plain sewing. M. M., 6927 Pennsylvania av.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent young lady stenographer, 3 years' exp. (Remington), desires position; $5 per week. Add. R 812, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—A competent seamstress wants sewing in families; can do all kinds of sewing; children's clothes a specialty. 3223 Locust st.

WOMAN—Wanted, by middle-aged woman, situation for light housework or assistant in kitchen. Ad. 4570 Cottage av.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by a young married woman in boarding-house, where husband can board. Ad. W 829, this office.

WOMAN—Colored woman wants two or three days of the week at housework or cleaning offices. Call or address J. Wough, 2731 Laclede av., 2d floor.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by a middle-aged woman to work for small wages in small family. Call at 2221 Lucas av.

WOMAN—A nice colored woman wants situation to take care of a building or a place to cook without washing; best of reference. Call or address 1621 N. Leffingwell av.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by young woman in nice family to do housework; no washing. Ad. C 830, this office.

WASHERWOMAN—Would like ladies' or gents' washing to take home that are boarding; best of references given. 212 Targee, in the rear.

YOUNG WOMAN—Young married woman would like office work to do. Ad. 1929 Division st.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. Jos. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

ARE YOU out of employment? if so call on Herwig, 1422 Whittier st.; it will pay you to investigate.

BUTTONHOLE MAKER WANTED—Experienced buttonhole maker on fine custom coats. 217 N. 8th st.

COOK AND HOUSEGIRL WANTED—2 girls; a good cook and general housegirl. 5579 Clemens.

COOK WANTED—A good cook for family of 6. 3301 Lucas av.

COOK WANTED—A cook who can cook for 10 people at once. 2700 Locust st.

COOK WANTED—For private boarding-house; wages, $4.50 per week. 715 N. Jefferson av.

COOK WANTED—A good, reliable cook in small family of three persons. 4396 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—Girl for cooking and general housework for small family. 4167 Morgan st.

COOK WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron; German preferred. Inquire at 5888 Cabanne pl.

COOK WANTED—Good country girl to cook, wash and iron. Ad. Box. 111, Ferguson, Mo.

COOK WANTED—Second cook or cook's helper. Forest Park University.

FINISHERS WANTED—First-class finishers on custom pants; also girls to learn; come at once. Room 14, 622 Locust st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl for cooking and general housework. 4419 Morgan st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

GIRLS WANTED—50 girls on machine and glue work. Progressive Paper Box Co., 520 N. Main.

GIRL WANTED—To work; no washing or ironing. 2819 Dickson st.

GIRL WANTED—To cook and do general housework. 954 Laurel av. Take Suburban cars west to Laurel av.

GIRL WANTED—Girl for house and dining-room work. 3906 Laclede av.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to cook and assist with light housework. Apply 30 Windermere pl. Entrance Union av., one block south of Cabanne pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 4208 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist in general housework. 1340 Elliott av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 820 S. 8th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for housework. 3653 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 3009 Park av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages; pleasant home. Call at 5041 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of 2; references required. 2705 S. Jefferson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4100 Prairie av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat girl about 14 for light housework; family of 3 in 4 rooms; no washing. 2858 S. Jefferson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Bright girl about 16 to assist in general housework; good place. 5157 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework at 6039 Maple av.; comfortable home and liberal wages.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family. 4969 Reber pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl to assist in general housework. 2845 St. Vincent av.

HOUSEGIRLS WANTED—Two girls for housework and kitchen work. 3010 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A big girl for general housework in family of two. Inquire at 4200 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to assist with housework. 2504 N. Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; middle-aged woman preferred; references wanted. Apply at 1800 Kennett pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for housework and to take care of children. Apply at 3515 Longfellow av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; good wages. Apply at 3408 Laclede.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; small family; good wages. Apply at 3511 N. Taylor av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. Apply Wednesday at 2952 Dickson st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A housegirl of neat appearance; a good home and wages. Ad. W 827, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; good home. Apply 2852 St. Vincent av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl to do general housework. 4117 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework; good wages. 4316 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; 3 in family; good wages. 4301 Cook av.; entrance on Pendleton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 4124 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be a good cook. 4361 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl to do general housework; 2 in family. Apply at once at 3844 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; two in family. 2844 Accomac st., Compton Heights.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework and plain cooking; small family. 1711A Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 4124 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework, with or without washing. Call immediately at 1911 Park av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 2831 Eads av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl 12 or 13 years old to assist in light housework. 623 N. Vandeventer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 3516 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 5109 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework; small family; $15. 5858 Cates av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. 3952 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework at 4057 Louisiana av., between Meramec and Osage.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. 2842 Gamble st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3827 Windsor pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; good wages. 3712 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German housegirl. 3630 Pine st.

LADIES WANTED—Light, pleasant work for 2 ladies. Call this week from 9 to 11 a. m. at Room 514, Temple Building, 5th and Walnut sts.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A good laundress; colored need not apply. Call after 7 o'clock at 1027 N. 18th st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—To take care of 2 children and assist with light housework; German girl, and one with some experience preferred. 2330 Albion pl., one block south of Park av., half block east of Jefferson av.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Lady solicitors; circulation department. Apply between 12 and 1 at Squib office, 605 Chestnut st.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Young lady; must be of ability and good personal appearance. Answer, giving experience and salary required. R 830, this office.

SKIRTMAKER WANTED—A good skirtmaker; 1 who understands sewing. Call Wednesday, 8 to 9 o'clock, at 3007A Dickson st.

WOMAN WANTED—A middle-aged woman for general housework. Call at 2906 Pine st.

WOMAN WANTED—Middle-aged woman for general housework at moderate wages; must be fond of children; no washing. Ad. S 826, this office.

WOMAN WANTED—Young woman for general work; no washing; in small hotel. Address Lock Box 8, Salem, Ill.

WOMAN WANTED—A middle-aged woman or elderly woman to assist with housework or plain sewing; must be tidy and used to children; good home for the winter with small wages to right party; country woman preferred. Ad. M 828, this office.

WOMAN WANTED—To do house cleaning at once. 3014 Chestnut st.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

BIG money in latest campaign and comic buttons. 500 kinds. Bottom prices. Box samples for dime. Campaign Supply Co., 94 Arch st., Boston, Mass.

SOLICITOR WANTED—Live, energetic man can make good money. Add. N 828, this office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

PARTNER—Wanted, partner with $200 to go in saloon business; exceptional opportunity. Ad. E 797, this office.

MUSICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

PIANOS tuned, repaired and thoroughly restored; drop postal. Albert E. Dore, 2830 Franklin av.

PIANOS, organs, low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

PIANO—$35 buys a fine Chickering piano, in good condition. F. Beyer, 820 Chouteau av.

DOGS.

14 words or less 20c.

DOG—$25 bu[illegible] thoroughbred corded poodle, female pup, [illegible] months old. 1413 N. 16th st.

RENT LISTS.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BROADWAY, 513 S.—Nice, clean furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents; $1.25 and $1.50 per week.

COOK AV., 3622—Nicely furnished second-story front room, with use of bath.

CARDINAL AV., 812—Nicely furnished rooms for 2 or 4 gents, with home comforts.

CHESTNUT ST., 2926—Second-story front, large room, newly and handsomely furnished.

CARR ST., 1909—Newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; $1.25 a week and up.

CHOUTEAU AV., 2925—2 rooms, $4; 1 large room, $3. Call at 6 p. m.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1221—Nicely furnished front room for lady or gentleman.

CHESTNUT ST., 2934—Nicely furnished front room, for two gents; gas and bath; rent reasonable.

CARR ST., 1727—Elegant large room, furnished for housekeeping; laundry and conveniences.

COMPTON AV., 1021 N.—Two nicely furnished front rooms, adjoining; a place for light housekeeping.

CASS AV., 2813—Room with 3 windows, second-story, furnished complete for light housekeeping; $9.00.

CHESTNUT ST., 2934—Wanted, room-mate; young man; have newly furnished room; gas and bath; $5 per month.

CHESTNUT ST., 1115—Nicely furnished rooms and two back rooms for light housekeeping.

CHESTNUT ST., 1611—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen or couple.

EVANS AV., 4119—Two nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure; private family; reasonable.

EVANS AV., 4220—Pleasant 5 rooms, upstairs, with perch and all conveniences.

FRANKLIN AV., 2844—Neatly furnished room by widow; all conveniences; terms reas.

FINNEY AV., 3957A—Nicely furnished front room for 1 or 2 gents; private family.

FINNEY AV., 3963—Furnished room, 3d floor, for gentleman.

HICKORY ST., 3314—3 rooms, 1st floor, $8.50. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

JEFFERSON AV., 711 N.—Large, finely furnished second-story front room for two; $1.25 each.

JEFFERSON AV., 715 N.—Finely furnished front parlor, $1.50 per week; also unfurnished rooms, $4 per month.

LUCAS AV., 3209—Room-mate for young man in third-story front room; reference.

LASALLE ST., 2642—3 rooms, 2d floor, $8.50. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LACLEDE AV., 3410—Two connecting rooms for gents or light housekeeping; terms reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 3336—Two front rooms, nicely furnished.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1712—A large room, with stable for two horses and wagon; rent cheap.

LOCUST ST., 2708A—3 unfurnished rooms, entire 3d floor, $10; ref. ex.; hall-room, $4.

LUCAS AV., 2708—Front and connecting rooms, 2d floor; also other room, complete for housekeeping.

LOCUST ST., 2616—Newly furnished room, southern exposure; private family.

MORGAN ST., 1424—Rooms for gentlemen or housekeeping; $1.50 and $2 per week.

MORGAN ST., 2823—Furnished room; also 2 fine basement rooms; references required.

MORGAN ST., 1918—Furnished room, $1.50 week.

MORGAN ST., 2904—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for ladies or gents.

MORGAN ST., 1731—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; $2 and $2.50 per week.

MORGAN ST., 1435—Rooms for housekeeping, $1.50 and $2 per week.

MORGAN ST., 2840—Wanted, young lady roommate for 2d-story front room.

NEWSTEAD AV., 4116 N.—4 rooms, bath, laundry; new; $13. Take Lindell or Union cars.

OLIVE ST., 2223—Newly furnished front parlor; kept neat and clean; gas, bath.

OLIVE ST., 3008—Large, neatly furnished room, every convenience; $2 per week.

OLIVE ST., 2333—Front and back parlors and other room, $1 per week each, with bath.

OLIVE ST., 2251B—Nicely furnished front room for gentlemen; southern exposure.

OLIVE ST., 2100—Newly furnished front rooms in new corner house; hot bath.

OLIVE ST., 2735—Newly furnished rooms; hall room; all conveniences; southern exposure; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 1304—Nicely furnished rooms, southern exposure.

OLIVE ST., 2217—Newly furnished 2d-story front; also single room; southern exposure; private family; all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 2225—1 furnished room, with board; bath; terms, $16 and $18 per month.

OLIVE ST., 2326—Newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping or roomers; $1.25 a week and up.

PARK AV., 1214—5 rooms and bath; rent, $18.

PINE ST., 2633—Newly furnished large front room for two gents; also other rooms.

PINE ST., 2648—Room, with alcove, ready for housekeeping, $12; basement for family, $10.

PINE ST., 1125—Furnished single room, $1.25 a week; housekeeping rear rooms, $1.50; large front room, $2.50.

PINE ST., 1303—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or roomers; $1.25 a week and up.

RUTGER ST., 3214—3 rooms, 1st floor, $9. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

ROOMS—2 rooms in private family for gentlemen or housekeeping. Ad. M 830, this office.

ROOM—Lady on quiet side street will rent to select transients; strictly private. Add. B 830, this office.

SPRING AV., 716—A nicely furnished room for lady employed; $6 per month.

STODDARD ST., 2736—Neatly furnished rooms for gentlemen; also one furnished for housekeeping.

THOMAS ST., 2743—Neatly furnished rooms for gentlemen; price reasonable.

WASH ST., 1801—Rooms for gents or housekeeping; also hallroom, $1 per week.

WASHINGTON AV., 1137—Rooms for gents; also light housekeeping; from $1.50 up; neatly fur.

WASH ST., 1735—Front rooms; completely furnished for housekeeping; also other rooms; southern exposure.

WARE AV., 507 (35th and Olive)—Handsomely furnished second-story front room; modern; private family; gentlemen preferred; reasonable.

4TH ST., 827 N.—Nicely furnished rooms; single, $1 per week; large, fine rooms, one for light housekeeping.

6TH ST., 734 S.—3 rooms, 2d floor, $8. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

15TH ST., 109 S.—Newly furnished rooms; clean; for gents or light housekeeping.

16TH ST., 826 N.—Furnished room for two gentlemen; all conveniences; 3d floor.

16TH ST., 1439—Two connecting rooms; furnished complete for housekeeping; very reasonable.

16TH ST., 114 S.—2 rooms, first floor front, furnished complete for housekeeping.

20TH ST., 1314 N.—3 large rooms upstairs. Inquire within.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less 10c.

BOARD—Pleasant Christian young lady can secure board very moderately by addressing C 829, this office.

BREMEN AV., 1423—Teachers of Clay School can secure first-class board and room.

BOARD—Wanted, a baby to board under 9 months; a mother's care. Ad. L 828, this office.

BELL AV., 3141—Pleasant rooms; private family; with board; gentlemen; modern conveniences; cars convenient.

COZZENS AV., 3522—Nicely fur. front rooms for one or two conductors in quiet family, with or without board. Second floor.

CHESTNUT ST., 2015—Furnished rooms, with or without board; reference exchanged.

CHESTNUT ST., 3612—Two elegant 2d-story connecting rooms; first-class table; reasonable.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

CHESTNUT ST., 3406—Newly furnished rooms, with first-class board; all conveniences; private family.

DICKSON ST., 2723—Pleasant room, with bath; good board; very reasonable.

FLAD AV., 3803—Comfortable furnished room, with board, for one gent; ref.

FRANKLIN AV., 3133—Pleasant front room, furnished; strictly private family; best of table board; gas and bath; ref. exchanged.

JEFFERSON AV., 715 N.—Board and room for two gents or lady and boy; hot bath; every convenience, with respectable roomers and good home cooking.

LOCUST ST., 2207—Elegant rooms; first-class board; 6 o'clock dinner; references exchanged.

LOCUST ST., 3025—Large, nicely furnished rooms, with choice home table; reasonable; small family.

LUCAS AV., 3028—Newly furnished second-floor front room; also others; excellent table; all conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 3146—Central location; pleasant room, with good board; bath; references.

LUCAS AV., 2710—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class board; day boarders wanted; reasonable terms.

LOCUST ST., 2814—New, handsomely furnished rooms, with board; modern conveniences and porter service.

MORGAN ST., 2314—Room and board; good home cooking; $16 per month; also day boarders.

MORGAN ST., 3136—Nicely furnished room, with good board, hot bath and all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 3010—Nicely furnished room; excellent table board if desired.

PENDLETON AV., 1212—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; or light housekeeping.

PINE ST., 3033—First-class board, elegant rooms; gentlemen or married couple.

ROOM—In Cabanne—One large, elegantly furnished room for one or two gentlemen, with board. Ad. G 828, this office.

ROOM—Widow, living alone, will rent nicely furnished room, with board, to lady employed during the day; convenient to Northern Central and Grand av. cars. Add. E 829, this office.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Private family want a few refined gentlemen boarders at $20 a month; superior table; fine service; every convenience; large house; West Cabanne, or Rose Hill. Ad. S 828, this office.

ROOM—Two gentlemen can get a pretty second-story front room, with board in private family, without children; Compton Heights; all home comforts. Ad. M 822, this office.

WASHINGTON AV., 2648—Rooms, with first-class board, $4 per week; hot bath.

WASHINGTON AV., 3037—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two; good table; reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 3231—Good table board; also choice rooms; refs.

WASHINGTON AV., 3422-24—Excellent rooms, with first-class board and service.

WASHINGTON AV., 2811—3d floor front and 2d-story rooms; first-class accommodations; best of board; refs.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOY—Home wanted for bright boy 9 years old. Call at 2636A Market st.

BOARD—Young gentleman desires board in strictly private family. Ad. K 826, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

14 words or less 10c.

ROOM—Wanted, a transient room in quiet neighborhood. Ad. N 827, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, second-story front and connecting rooms, unfurnished, suitable for housekeeping, from 8th to 18th, on Olive st. Ad. O 827, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, lodging by a young man near Grand and North Market st., in private family, where there are no other boarders; state terms. Ad. T 827, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by young man, room in West End; private family; not over $8 per month. Ad. E 831, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, nice room in quiet neighborhood, with privileges. Ad. S 827, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, two unfurnished connecting rooms. Ad. D. S. R., 3410 Laclede av.

ROOM—Wanted, nicely furnished room, in home of young widow, living alone; one with no other roomers preferred. Add. E 830, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 connecting unfurnished rooms; furnace heat; west of Vandeventer and south of Cook; for man, wife and 4 children, eldest 9 years; state location and lowest price. Ad. S 830, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, comfortably furnished room for lady, without board; West End; references exchanged. Ad. P 827, this office.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BELL AV., 4644A—3-room detached flat.

CHESTNUT ST., 3434—Modern house in first-class order; all conveniences and large yard.

CARROLL ST., 1713-1717—6-room houses; gas fixtures, hot water, bath; rent, $22.50.

CHESTNUT ST., 2642—Convenient 6-room house, bath, laundry, cellar, gas. M. Dougherty, 1200 Pine st.

DICKSON ST., 3013—Neatly furnished room for one or two gentlemen; rent reasonable.

GRAND AND BAILEY AVS.—Opposite the Fair Grounds—6-room brick; all conveniences; $20. Terry & Son, 621 Chestnut st.

HIGHLAND AV., 5971—Mount Auburn—6 rooms; cool and clean; only $12; front and back yards.

LEDUC ST., 4829-4831—5 and 6-room houses; bath, laundry, furnace; quiet neighborhood.

ST. LOUIS AV., 4861—6 rooms and bath, $20. Carter & McLanahan, 12 N. 8th st.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

FOURTEENTH ST., 1831-1833 S.—Elegant new 4-room flats; very cheap.

HELEN ST., 1623—One block east of 19th and Mullanphy—Nice 3-room flat, with small hall-room, second floor; water and laundry free; only $11.50; open.

KEOKUK ST., 2631—3 elegant 4-room flats; all conveniences; rent reduced to $15.

PAPIN ST., 1804, 1810, 1812—2 modern 7-room flats in first-class order; rent reasonable.

PARK AV., 2705—5-room flat; w. c., bath, gas and cellar; laundry; water; $20.

THEODOSIA AV., 5805—Modern flats of 3 large rooms and handsome bathroom, with hot and cold water; rent $13.

11TH ST., 1105 AND 1108 S.—Between Chouteau av. and Hickory st.—1 flat with 2 rooms and kitchen, the other 3 rooms and kitchen and finished attic room; nice repair; reasonable rent. Apply at 1101 S. 11th st.

12TH ST., 1416 S.—An elegant 4-room flat; only $13.

21ST ST., 307 S.—3 nice rooms, with hall, water and gas; 1st floor. Keys at 305.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

14 words or less 10c.

COLEMAN ST., 1816—Nicely furnished 6-room flat; one-half block from car line; cheap to small family.

FURNISHED HOUSE—Furnished house, 8 rooms; immediate possession. Ad. R 827, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSE—Six-room, furnished house in the West End, for $65. Add. A 829, this office.

HOUSE—A handsomely furnished, 8-room, modern house; complete in every detail. Apply 4217 Page av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

HASHAGEN HALL—Formerly Garrison—For rent at low rates for lodges, balls, parties, lectures, theatricals, etc. Apply to Hashagen Bros., 2300 Easton av.

JEFFERSON AV., 1625 S.—Nice new store, $18. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

MARGARETTA AV., 4200—Corner of Turner—Store and rooms for butcher shop or any business; very cheap.

OLIVE ST., 319—Store for saloon, restaurant or other business; $45.

STABLE—For rent, rear 3113 Pine st., 3 stalls and wagon shed.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

LACLEDE AV., 3756—Elegant 4-room flat; hall, bath, gas fixtures and screens; keys on premises.

OLIVE ST., 3241—Furnished flat; three rooms; complete for housekeeping; rent, $18.

INFORMATION WANTED.

14 words or less 20c.

INFORMATION—F. S. Howard will learn something to his advantage by addressing J. B. Morris.

BUSINESS WANTED.

14 words or less 20c.

PERSONS wishing to dispose of their business for cash, desiring additional capital or partner, consult, Williams & Willis, 304 N. 8th st.

BUSINESS WANTED.

14 words or less 20c.

A—1,000 bis cards, 25c; notheds, billhds, envs, 75c. Cut prices. Benton & Co., 620 Locust st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

BAKERY—For sale, bakery, confectionery and stationery, with oyster and lunch parlor; must sell this week; owner leaving city. Ad. G 827, this office.

HOUSE—For sale, nicely furnished 11-room house on Pine st., near 32d st.; full of good-paying boarders; will sell cheap, on account of other business. Ad. P 829, this office.

PHOTO TENT—For sale, photo tent; cheap; must be sold at once. N. W. cor. 15th and Mullanphy.

ROOMING-HOUSE—For sale; rooms full; rent $30; price, $150. Williams & Willis, 304 N. 8th st.

RESTAURANT—For sale, restaurant and lunch-room clearing $5 daily; price $300; take $150 down, balance easy. Williams & Willis, 304 N. 8th st.

ROOMING-HOUSE—For sale, 9-room rooming-house; complete; small rent; rooms full; price reasonable. Add. A 530, this office.

STORE—For sale, cigar and confectionery store and 2 rooms; $125. Williams & Willis.

STORE—For sale, fruit and vegetable store. 1626 Franklin av.

A RARE CHANCE

To Step Into an Established Business of Ten Years' Standing.

Manufacturers of grocers' sundries and staple goods—Ill health causes me to offer my business for sale, or exchange for real estate. Incorporated with $10,000 capital, half paid; no debts. For particulars call at 822 Commercial Building.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

CAMERA—Wanted, to exchange 5x7 Rochester camera, wide lens, splendid time and instantaneous shutter; eight perfection double holders; complete printing and developing outfit; no better outfit for view and portrait work can be had; will exchange for 24-inch '96 Syracuse bicycle. Address 807 Washington av.

MATRIMONIAL.

14 words or less, 30c.

MATRIMONIAL—Middle-aged gentleman of means desires the acquaintance of discreet, stylish, good-looking woman; one owning her own home preferred; give full description in first letter; strictest confidence maintained and letters returned, if desired; object, matrimony. Add. D 830, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Two young ladies desire the acquaintance of two elderly gents; object matrimony. Ad. F 827, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Professional gentleman, 28, having good established business, city, $10 a day income; good habits; no vices; kind, even disposition; would like to meet respectable lady with from $300 to $500, capable of dressing nice; object matrimony; investigation solicited; confidence honored; no triflers. Add. C 807, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

14 words or less, 20c.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY.

Easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive.

A—1,000 bis cards, 25c; notheds, billhds, envs, 75c. Cut prices. Benton & Co., 620 Locust st.

ALL private, blood and skin diseases, male or female, treated free, small charge for medicine; cure guaranteed. Call D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th st.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2701 Morgan st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reasonable rates.

GENTLEMEN: Look under your nose, the white spot in your mustache. Why not use that new warranted vegetable dye; it makes a perfect match for blond, red, brown and black; no odor, no grease; washes off the skin, not from the hair; one liquid and powder; one application, no trouble. Ladies' hair dyed with same case, $1; by mail, $1.25. Address A. F. Godefroy, 3502 Olive st. Depot, 623½ Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

LADIES' confinement home; babies adopted; reasonable terms; good doctors furnished. Box 756, St. Louis, Mo.

LUSK SANITARIUM—Perfect seclusion during confinement; female diseases a specialty; physician and midwife in attendance; only reliable incorporated institution. 1630 Pine.

MRS. FRICK, midwife, 423 S. 14th st.—Graduate of two colleges; all female troubles treated successfully; receives in confinement; charges reas.

MRS. ANNA NEWLAND, midwife, 205 S. 14th st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female troubles; terms reasonable. Call or write.

MRS. MARY JOHNSON, specialist; perfect seclusion dur. confinement; special treatment given; ladies in trouble call or write. 827 S. 18th st.

MRS. H. BAMBERGER, midwife; ladies can find help and board reasonable. Res. 919 Chouteau av.

MAGNETIC treatment, $1; 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Lady Alpine, 1933 Franklin av.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1003½ N. Broadway, massage and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and prostration.

MRS. DR. HOGAN, rec. during confinement; home for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, midwife; private home for ladies before and during confinement; reasonable terms. 2916 Franklin av.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

OLD DR. WARD, 1207 Washington av.—Lady or gent in trouble consult or write; 40 years' experience; guarantee results.

THE Golden Seal Female Regulator is the best on the market; it gives relief in 3 hours; never fails to remove any irregularities from any cause; beware of cheap imitations; thousands of ladies use it. Sent, secure from observation, for $1. Golden Seal Med. Co., P. O. Box 290, St. Louis.

W. SICKER, working horticultural glazier and painter—Conservatories and glass roofs, skylights, etc., of every description repaired and painted; sash glazing done for builders on reasonable terms by day work or contract for labor only; hot-bed sash glazed; vegetable and flower farmers in country; distance no object. 206 Channing av.

LADIES. A friend in need is a friend indeed; if you want a Regulator that never fails, address the Woman's Medical Home, Buffalo, N. Y.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

14 words or less 20c.

Wanted.

HORSE—Wanted, a good, strong delivery horse, not over 7 years; also a good second-hand delivery wagon. 1920 Wyoming st.

For Sale.

BUTCHERS' OUTFIT—For sale, complete butcher outfit; will sell cheap. Call at 1031 Morgan st.

MEDICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia.

LAST 3 DAYS GLOBE ODD-AND-END SALE. Boys' $3.00 Suits, [illegible]. N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

LOST AND FOUND.
14 words or less, 10c.

Lost.

BAG—Lost, a black satin bag on the Lindell car, containing a baby's sack and hoods. Return 3029 Newstead av. and receive reward.

BELT—Lost, white ribbin belt, silver buckle, on Taylor, between Delmar and Page; reward. 4435 Delmar av.

BREASTPIN—Lost, a breastpin, at Klausman's Grove or on the road, Sunday; marked C. M. S. Address 2730 S. 13th st.

DOG—Lost, one fox terrier dog; all white except ears and around right eye. Return to 3901 Westminster pl. and get reward.

DOG—Lost, Monday, Aug. 31, about 7:30 a. m., a fox terrier dog, about 5 monts old; answers to the name of Rocks. A liberal reward of returned to 3659 West Pine st.

EYE-GLASSES—Lost, a pair of eye-glasses in car going from 28th and Gamble to Centenary Church, 16th and Pine. Liberal reward if returned to 2804A Gamble st.

HORSE—Strayed, from 4046 Laclede av., Sunday afternoon, a small yellow mare; any information as to the whereabouts of the animal will be rewarded at the above number.

JEWELRY—Stolen, horsehair chain, gold stop watch, charm, English guinea, date 1826, cased in silver and glass case; return, no questions asked; reward, $12. Jas. Chessen, Jr., East Alton, Ill.

PLANS—Lost, Saturday evening, downtown, set plans. Return to 324, Odd Fellows' Bldg.

UMBRELLA—Lost—Party will please return gold-headed umbrella, marked M. C. K., left in Meramec Highlands car, No. 4, to 904 Olive st., room 4; reward.

WATCH—Lost, between 814 N. Broadway and 14th and Olive, a lady's gold watch with a piece of small gold chain attached; Tuesday. Leave at Post-Dispatch.

WATCH AND CHAIN—Lost, on Lucas av., between 33d and 34th, a small silver watch and chain, marked G. G. inside. Leave at 3762 Westminster pl. and receive reward.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.
14 words or less, 20c.

BABY—For a doctor, a fine, healthy baby can be had by calling at 2829 Market st.

PLUMBING, brick work, whitening, papering, or painting for $20 rent of 6-room brick; all conveniences; East Grand av., opposite Fair Grounds. Ad. O 823, this office.

FURNITURE—Wanted, for three or four rooms; cheap. Apply 1126 N. Jefferson av.

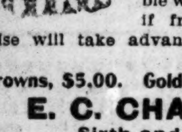
FURNITURE—Wanted, a bed-room set of furniture; must be cheap. 2884 Franklin av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Wanted, to buy furniture, stoves, carpets, household goods, to ship South. Zack Hendricks, 2217 Wash st.

PRESS-MACHINE—Wanted, a tailor's press-machine, new or second-hand. Call at once at 809 N. 7th st., Carp Bros.

SAFE—Wanted, good second-hand fire-proof iron safe; state inside measure; also good second-hand perforated check protector; cheap for cash. Address Lock Box 12, Wellsville, Mo.

DENTISTS.
14 words or less, 20c.

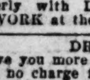


Gold Crowns and Fillings

Will cost about double what they do now if free silver wins. The wise will take advantage of present prices.

Gold Crowns, $5.00. Gold Fillings, $2.00.

E. C. CHASE,
Sixth and Locust Sts.



PARKS & CLEVELAND,
Dentists,
904 OLIVE ST., Rooms 8 and 9.
Formerly with Dr. Chase. We guarantee the BEST WORK at the lowest prices in the city.

DR. W. J. CORD
Will give you more for your money than any other dentist; no charge for examinations; hours 8 to 6; Sundays, 9 to 4. 1324 Washington av. (corner 14th street).

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.
14 words or less, 20c.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.—Loans money on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates and smallest payments; business private. 1223 Franklin av., second floor.

MONEY—If you want money on your furniture or piano call at 2923 Morgan st.; private party.

PRIVATE party will advance money on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; strictly confidential; no mortgages recorded; cheapest rates in the city. 810 Security Bldg., S. W. cor. 4th and Locust sts.

RESPECTABLE parties can borrow money on furniture, etc., of private party on easy terms; lowest rates; no extra charge for papers, by calling at 904 Olive st., room 2.

HIGHEST amount loaned on diamonds, watches, guns, pistols and musical instruments; old gold and silver bought; business confidential. Central Loan Office, 204 N. 4th st.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO. loans money on furniture, etc., without removal; lowest rates and smallest payments; business private. 1223 Franklin av., 2d floor.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture without removal; the lowest rates in the city. Call or address 810 Security Bldg., cor. 4th and Locust sts.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS—A gentleman having some surplus funds, will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. Call or address 1016 Morgan st.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos; any amount you desire, without removing property from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given same day applied for. John C. King, 814 Morgan. Bus. pri.

WHEN in need of money call on us; we make loans of any amount on furniture and pianos without removal; our rates are much lower and terms easier than you can obtain elsewhere; no inquiries among your neighbors or employer; you can pay the money back in small monthly payments; all transactions are confidential; no delay. Call; we will explain to you in full. Anchor Loan Co., 108½ N. 8th st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1103 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture, pianos, bicycles, sewing machines, without removal; cheapest place in the city; business strictly confidential; call before going elsewhere. EAGLE LOAN CO., 1238 Franklin.

MONEY ON FURNITURE.

The Fidelity Loan Co., 802 Chestnut st., room 1, will loan you any amount without removing property; business strictly confidential; payments of any amount received, which reduces cost; lowest possible rates; no extra charges; you get the full amount you mortgage calls for.

SPECIAL SALE.

We have just put in stock a large lot of tailor misfit and uncalled for garments, seasonable goods, at prices that should interest you.

FILLED CASE WATCHES.

We are also overstocked on ladies' and gentlemen's filled case watches. All the standard makes of movements and cases. See the prices we will make for you.

LARGEST LINE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES IN THE CITY.

THOS. DUNN LOAN STORAGE & MERCANTILE CO., 812 FRANKLIN AV.

Money Loaned on Personal Property. Lowest Rates of Interest

STORAGE.
14 words or less, 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Telephone 1880. W. H. Langdale, President.

NEW YORK STORAGE CO., 310 N. 7th st.; new warehouses, 22d and Wash sts.; move, pack, ship or store household goods; 700 private rooms for storage. Phones 1515 and 2829.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.
1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.
Branch Office, 1105 Pine st. Phones 2389 and 4101

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

GRAND AND BAILEY AVS. (opposite the Fair Grounds—Six-room brick; all conveniences; $20. Terry & Son, 621 Chestnut st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
14 words or less 20c.

BIG BARGAIN.

90 feet on Bartmer av., in Chamberlain Park, for $42.50 per foot. No such price quoted for 5 years.

STORM & FARISH, 114 N. 8th st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

HAVE ONE WITH US.

A Gold Watch to Each Purchaser. Only a Few Left.

Let us treat you to a home site on Meramec Heights—not to be found at the same price elsewhere—

$75 to $85 Per Lot.

This suburb has every town comfort. Our installment terms of $5 cash and $1 a week are rapidly populating

Meramec Heights.

Join the band of home-seekers. The Frisco and Missouri Pacific R. R.'s and Kirkwood Electric Line go there. Tickets at office. DR. GEHRING, 213 N. Fourteenth st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.
14 words or less, 20c.

LANTERN—For sale, a magic lantern, cheap. 2330 Scott av.

FURNITURE AND STOVES—For sale, all kinds; cash or time. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin av.

CHANDELIERS.

Save money. Buy direct from the manufacturer. The Belle-Hickey Mfg. Co., 706-710 St. Charles.

TO PRINTERS.

COMPOSITION—In agate, nonpareil or minion, any measure not exceeding 13½ pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

ASHTON, furniture buyer, wants old feather beds and bolsters; send postal. 1210 Olive st.

PARLOR SUIT—For sale, one parlor suit; black hair cloth; one hard coal stove; two odd beds. 3126 Caroline st.

PARLOR SUITE—For sale, plush parlor suite, new style; must sell; $10. 3959 Cottage av.

EDUCATIONAL.
14 words or less, 20c.

ART in needle work taught at reduced prices. 3207 Laclede av.

SCHOLARSHIP—For sale, $25; one year's scholarship in art, literature and Delsarte at Central Female College, Lexington, Mo. Add. 4562 Evans av.

BICYCLES.
14 words or less 20c.

BICYCLE—For sale, Syracuse Special, 1895; good as new; new tires; $40. McGinnis, 323 Chestnut.

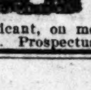
BICYCLE—For sale, maroon color Elgin (model A) gent's wheel, cost $100, will sell for $40; '96 model; a bargain; perfect order. Call 4310 Page avenue.

TANDEM—For sale, tandem; new Iver-Johnson; cheap. Call at 3885 Washington av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.
14 words or less, 30c.

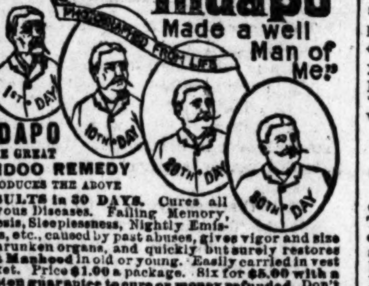
MME. ANNA, the well-known fortune-teller of the West, 326 Market st. Established 1831.

ALL SORTS
14 words or less, 20c.



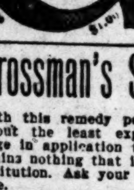
ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE-BUILDING CO—Office No. 513 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at the option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

MEDICAL.



Indapo Made a well Man of Me.

INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases. Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or our agents. SOLD by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th St. and Washington Avenue, ST. LOUIS, MO.



CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists**, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

Safe and sure relief, never fail, others are imitations. At all druggists. Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE. WILCOX MEDICINE CO., 228 So. Eighth St., Philada., Pa.

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address VON MOHL CO. 76 B, Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

LAST 3 DAYS GLOBE ODD-AND-END SALE.
500 Odd Coats from $10 & $15 Suits, $1.50
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

MAIL TRAIN WRECKED.

As a Result Four Persons Were Seriously Injured.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 1.—The Milwaukee express on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, which left Chicago at 11:30 a. m., was partially wrecked at North Evanston to-day and as a result four persons were seriously injured. They are:

TIMOTHY W. CROWLEY, engineer.
FRANK ANDERSON, fireman.
EDWARD SWEET, Chicago.
FRANK SMITH, Fond du Lac, Wis.

Crowley and Anderson will probably die. The accident was caused by a spreading of the rails on a curve.

Henry Damme's Will.

Henry Damme, by his will, filed Tuesday, left $1,000 to each of his four children and bequeathed the remainder of his estate to his wife, whom he named executrix.

HE LEAPED INTO A QUARRY POND.

CONVICT SETZER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE AT THE WORK-HOUSE.

HAD ON BALL AND CHAIN.

Leaped Over a Rocky Cliff and Was Dragged From Deep Water by a Guard.

William Setzer, a Work-house prisoner, made a determined, though ineffectual attempt to kill himself in the Work-house quarry Tuesday morning at 6:30 o'clock, just as the gangs of men were being taken out to work on their respective jobs.

Setzer, being a long-term prisoner, was heavily ironed, as is the custom of the institution.

His legs were ironed and the two shackles connected together by a chain which he carried attached to his belt by a piece of string.

The string of convicts were started down the hill from the big white gate to get to the lower part of the quarry, where the rock-breaking is done. Setzer watched for his chance, and when the guard was looking in another direction jumped over the edge of the quarry into a pool of water forty-five feet below.

Three guards who could leave the prisoners immediately ran down to where the man was lying in the water. Guard Isaac Hamilton was the first to reach the man and picked him up to carry him to the Work-House Hospital.

When he arrived there it was found that his skull had been fractured by his fall and that he was in a very serious condition.

He was sent to the Work-House only a short time ago to work out a $500 fine for an indecent exposure of his person. His relations made no effort to have him released nor to pay his fine as they considered the discipline good for him.

His father and brother are photographers at Broadway and Carroll street.

His brother when seen Tuesday said he had not heard of William's attempt at suicide, but knew that he was serving a term at the Work-house. He said further that he did not consider his brother to be of sound mind, as had been demonstrated by his conduct from time to time.

The father, who is quite an old man, said that the boy was mentally deranged and had been ever since he had an attack of scarlet fever some years ago. He was up to that time an exceedingly bright and precocious child, who liked to discuss matters far beyond the range of ordinary children of his age. He had of late developed a delusion that he was heir to a great fortune and was being kept out of it by his friends and relatives.

This the old gentleman said was a great mistake and a great injustice to his parents.

The father said that it had been his intention to confine the young fellow in a hospital for the insane, but that his means did not justify him putting him in a private asylum and the matter had been deferred until too late.

A Post-Dispatch reporter secured a statement from Setzer at the City Hospital. His condition is critical. He has several severe scalp wounds and internal injuries. He is 33 years old. He said that he tried to kill himself because he could not endure the treatment he received.

"I had a six months' term ahead of me," said Setzer, "and decided to kill myself because I could not stand it that long. I had been there before on a ten-days' sentence and had been 'strung up' several times on the pulleys and knew what was ahead of me. They put me in the bullpen last night and that decided me. I tried to kill myself and I'm sorry I failed if I have to go back there."

Setzer talked with painful effort and was apparently in agony.

ROBERT G. OSBORNE'S DEATH.

He Was an Old-Time Pilot and Was Well Known.

Robert G. Osborne, aged 61, a well-known steamboat pilot of former times, died of paralysis Monday night. He was a native of Baltimore and came to St. Louis when a young man. He passed a great part of his life on the river. He was popularly called "Old Bob" Osborne and was loved by all who knew him.

Not a Goldbug There.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BRAYMER, Mo., Sept. 1.—The silverites of this part of Missouri are working. Last Thursday Ralph Lozier of Carrollton came over and made an eloquent plea for silver, after which a free silver club of 60 odd members was organized with I. C. Cruzon as President and B. F. Brady Secretary. This place is in Fairfield Township, and it has been canvassed, and it is said that not a goldbug can be found in the township. It is certainly entitled to the ribbon.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NOTES.

Items of Interest From Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas and Texas.

MISSOURI.

It is thirty years since the cholera raged in Boone County.

A man in Lexington who got drunk and disturbed the Salvation Army has been fined $200.

Rev. Ben Deering will begin a three weeks' meeting at Pertle Springs, and intends to make it the great meeting of his life.

Jacob Faith, a high Missouri authority, says strawberries can be grown for 2 cents a quart, and that he has raised forty bushels of them on an acre.

A family composed of a man, wife and five children, camped near Moberly, say that they have walked from Texas. One of the children was born on the trip. Their destination is Quincy, Ill.

Farmers' institute meetings will be held this season at the following named forty Missouri towns: Moberly, Memphis, Laddonia, Lancaster, LaPlata, New Florence, Warrenton, Marceline, Avalon, Moscow Mills, Labette, Cowgill, Gallatin, Darlington, Kahoka, St. Joseph, Lebanon, Rolla, Oregon, Pacific, Fairfax, Lathrop, Farmington, Freeman, Fredericktown, Foster, Perryville, Greenfield, Jackson, Pierce City, Birch Tree, Billings, Willow Springs, Springfield, Mountain Grove, Clinton, Marshfield, Lamonte, Russellville and Eldon.

ILLINOIS.

Labor Day is to be a "splendid event" in Springfield.

To their surprise, quite a number of farmers have discovered large patches of Russian thistles on their premises.

Potato vines have held their verdure to an unusually late day this year. Ten days ago many patches were as green as they were in June, and the tubers were still growing to swell the big product.

The calls upon the time and voice of Judge Worthington are more than numerous. He is visited every day by several delegations and has been obliged to decline many invitations from places where he would have been pleased to speak.

ARKANSAS.

This week closes the State campaign.

Congressman W. E. Terry is in receipt of letters daily asking for copies of his celebrated "battle of the standards" letter.

James R. Cotham has retired from the editorship of the Monticellonian of Monticello and will be succeeded by Prof. C. T. Cotham.

The Little Rock public schools will open Sept. 28.

The Helena World wants to see Gen. Tappan made Speaker when the Legislature meets.

The candidates on the Monroe County ticket have made the inquiry at each appointment as to how many goldbugs there were in the township, and up to the present there has been no response. They have also made the inquiry as to how many there were who had as much as one gold dollar in their possession in the past thirty days, and not one has been found who has ever seen a gold dollar in that time.

A snow-white mocking bird was exhibited at Helena the other day.

TEXAS.

Taylor Moore is announced as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor two years hence.

Hon. James L. Slayden has opened his Congressional campaign in San Antonio.

Aransas County Republicans ask that Judge Grass withdraw from the race for Congress and that Capt. B. L. Crouch of Frio County be substituted.

Dallas County Democrats want members of the State administration to make them a speech.

Houston's bank clearings for August foot up more than $20,000,000.

There is no life in the lumber business at Beaumont. At Sabine Pass schooners are loading for export to Europe.

New tax rolls: Runnels County, total valuations $2,809,952, decrease $41,671; Montague County, total valuations $6,393,405, increase $65,155; Jack County, total valuations $2,830,856, increase $37,140; Burleson County, total valuations $3,277,888, increase $103,843.

The goldbug leaders are mostly disappointed politicians who have been repudiated by the people of Texas.

The Afro-American fair at Houston was a success financially and otherwise. On one day the attendance was 6,000.

WHY HE APOLOGIZED.

The Tramp Barber's Slight Oversight That He Regretted.

There were five of us hunting and fishing in the Puma range, and one rainy day, when we were sticking close to the shanty, a stranger appeared. He said he was a tramp barber, on his way to Dobbs City, and as none of us had been shaved for a fortnight we gave him half a day's work, writes M. Quad in the Washington Star. He had a steady hand with the razor, and was an expert with the shears, and the only peculiarity any of us noticed about his work was that he lovingly let his razor linger on the throat. We gave him his dinner and $2 in cash, and he went away well pleased. About four hours later a band of six men rode up and the leader inquired if we had seen a tall roughly dressed man pass that way. We told him of the barber and he looked from man to man and exclaimed:

"Good heavens, but you are all freshly shaved!"

"Yes, we gave the barber a job."

"And he shaved each one of you?"

"He did, and did it well."

"Boys, do you hear that?" shouted the man as he turned to his companions.

"What of it?" asked one of the party.

"Why, he went insane yesterday, and cut a man's throat in his chair over at Unadilla, and we're after him to put him in an asylum."

They rode away at a gallop, and the next morning returned to our camp with the man, who had been captured after a hard fight and was tied on his horse. He seemed to remember us as he was given a drink of water, and as he handed the cup back he quietly observed:

"Say, gentlemen, please excuse me. I meant to finish off the last man who got shaved, but I got to thinking of something else and it slipped my mind!"

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.

The large increase in Black Sea wheat shipments last week was not due to exports from Russia. That country shipped 1,752,000 bu, which was 216,000 bu larger than the week before and 108,000 bu in excess of corresponding week last year. It was the Danubian ports that increased their shipments so greatly, sending 1,904,000 bu last week, against 936,000 bu the week before and 1,520,000 bu for corresponding week last year.

The total amount of wheat set afloat by all exporting countries last week was 6,978,000 bu, which was 1,300,000 bu less than reported Monday and 400,000 bu below theoretical European requirements for week, though exceeding the week before by 534,000 bu and corresponding week last year by 508,000 bu.

Thoman's September report makes the wheat crop of this country 260,000,000 bu winter and 160,000,000 bu spring, a total of 420,000,000 bu, or an increase of 14,000,000 bu over his preceding estimate. The visible and invisible supply he places at 704,000,000 bu. The total supply outside bread and seed requirements he places at 185,000,000 bu, of which 100,000,000 bu available at present prices, but on any material advance in price, Thoman asserts, 130,000,000 bu could easily be spared.

The Texas State Agricultural and Statistical Commissioner estimates the average yield of that State as 90 lbs lint cotton, an average decrease of 45 per cent, and yield of corn 7 bu per acre, a decrease of 69 per cent. Rains would now be of more harm than benefit. The late drought was the worst Texas has experienced in forty years.

Liverpool received during past three days 390,000 bu wheat, of which 145,000 bu American, and 181,000 bu corn. The wheat receipts were 220,000 bu larger than same period last week and 200,000 bu less than corresponding time last year.

Liverpool stocks of breadstuffs:

	Sept. 1,'96.	Aug. 1,'96.	Sept. 1,'95.
Flour, sks	77,000	109,000	53,000
Wheat, bu	2,048,000	2,351,000	5,870,000
Corn, bu	516,000	457,000	535,000

During Aug., 1895, stocks of wheat increased 1,170,000 bu and corn 135,000 bu, flour decreasing 8,000 sks.

A miller located at a near-by point in Illinois reports the sale of 6,000 sks flour abroad at 6d advance over his latest preceding sale.

New Orleans cleared yesterday 450 bbls flour for Antwerp, 66,000 bu wheat for Liverpool.

There is 83 per cent as much corn en route for Europe as there is wheat and flour. One year ago there was only 35 per cent.

The Orange Judd Farmer estimates the wheat crop of the United States at 480,000,000 bu.

The Thoman report makes condition of corn 86.3, a decline of 3.7 during August. Condition of oats 74, and total yield 752,000,000 bu, or 200,000,000 bu less than last year.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Tuesday.	Monday.	Year Ago.
Wheat	3,022,196	2,931,489	1,384,438
Corn	866,904	845,204	295,147
Oats	100,491	102,500	154,992
Rye	18,423	17,897	5,838
Barley	....	....	557
No. 2 red winter	1,660,144	1,580,413	673,683
No. 2 hard winter	398,216	391,074	29,295
No. 2 corn	720,522	695,410	226,147
No. 2 white corn	87,674	88,667	....
No. 2 oats	67,648	66,823	12,340
No. 2 white oats	5,003	7,597	....
No. 2 rye	11,806	11,860	5,838

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Tuesday.	Monday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	58½@58¾	59¾@59⅝	61¼
No. 3 red	52¾@53½	53 @53⅞	57⅛
No. 4 winter	46 b	46 @46½	53½
CORN.			
No. 2 white	18¼@18⅜	18½	33
No. 2	18⅝	.....	33¼
No. 3	16 b	.....	31
OATS.			
No. 2	16¼b	17½a	18¼
No. 3	.....	.....	17

Future Prices.

	Closed. Monday.	Highest. To-day.	Lowest. To-day.	Closed. Tuesday.
WHEAT.				
Sept	59 b	58¼	58⅝	58½b
Dec	62½@62⅝b	62⅝	61⅛@61⅜	61⅝
CORN.				
Sept	18¼a	18¾	18¼	18¼
Dec	20½@20⅝b	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛
May	23¼	23	22⅞	22⅞
OATS.				
Sept	16½b	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
May	19½	.....	.....	19⅛b
CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.				
WHEAT.				
Dec	59½	59⅞	58⅛	58⅛@58⅜
CORN.				
May	25¼	25¼	24⅞	24⅞
OATS.				
May	19	19	18⅝	18⅞
PORK.				
Jan	$6.82½	$6.87½	$6.82½	$6.82½
LARD.				
Jan	3.77½	3.75	3.70	3.70@72½
RIBS.				
Jan	3.45½	3.47½	3.45	3.45

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 1.—Closing: Wheat—Sept., 55⅝c; Dec., 58⅛@⅜c; May, 63⅛c. Corn—Sept., 20⅝c; Dec., 21⅝c; May, 24⅞c. Oats—Sept., 15⅛@⅜c; Dec., 16⅜c; May, 18⅞c.

WHEAT.

The market of this morning gave a repetition of yesterday's, by opening somewhat firmer and then declining.

Foreign advices were more favorable, the cables reporting Liverpool quiet, but steady, that market's stock decreasing 300,000 bu wheat and 30,000 sacks flour during August.

Russian shipments proved to be but little larger than the week before, the increase in Black Sea shipments being due to Danubian exports.

There were reports of serious damage to Manitoba wheat by the late frosts, also.

The effect of anything bullish, however, was slight and fleeting, the bearish influences apparently having the call.

A Thoman estimate that the wheat crop of this country was 420,000,000 bu was seen this morning by the Orange Judd Farmer, and raised just 60,000,000 bu, and Mr. Thoman and the bulls at once went to the deck.

It was this Orange Judd estimate for a 480,000,000 bu crop that played such havoc with the market this forenoon.

Large receipts were depressing also. Here at St. Louis 123,100 bu arrived for one day, against 133,600 bu for two days a year ago, the total at Western winter wheat markets being 393,000 bu against 386,000 bu last year for two days. Spring wheat receipts came to the front with 1,396 cars at Duluth, doubling those of a year ago.

Clearances were small, as from four Atlantic ports and New Orleans they were only equal to 184,000 bu.

The late cables were all weak and lower, except Berlin.

Deliveries on September contracts in the home market were only 75,000 bu and that option was best sustained in price.

The future market otherwise was heavy and declined, showing little recuperative power.

Spot grades—Lower for No. 2 red, which declined ⅝@¾c on Call, selling to elevator buyers alone at 58⅜c in United and F, 58⅝c in Bur. and 58⅜@58½c in Ad. No. 3 red better sustained and in request at 53½c in U. E. and Ad. and 52⅝c in United, Bur. and F, none being offered below 53c, or ½c decline. For No. 4 winter 46c bid for A. and F, none offered. No. 2 hard ½c higher, selling in United and A. at 52c, and that bid for Bur. Other grades neglected.

After call No. 3 red sold in Bur at 52⅝c, No. 3 hard at 48c and No. 4 hard at 44c.

CORN.

Received to-day at Western markets 548,000 bu, against 597,000 bu for two days a year ago, including 88,000 bu at St. Louis, against 119,500 bu for two days last year, and 752 cars at Chicago, against estimate for 830 cars.

Shipments from Western markets 662,000 bu and clearances from four Atlantic ports 47,000 bu.

Liverpool quoted ¼c advance in spots, but London dull and easy.

Deliveries were 515,000 bu on September contracts, but that option held up in price.

Balance of the future market was weak and declined, along with all other domestic markets.

Spot grades—Lower. Elevator buyers took car lots No. 2 on Call at 18¼c in F and A. and 18⅜c in United and 18⅜c bid for Bur. and A., but 5,000 bu regular offered at 18¼c and no bid for it. No. 2 white was in demand at 18½c this side and in United. For No. 3 regular 16c bid; none offered.

OATS.

Received to-day at Western markets 691,000 bu, against 1,108,000 bu for two days last year, 40,700 bu arriving at St. Louis, against 132,000 bu for two days a year ago, and 466 cars at Chicago, against estimate for 470 cars.

Shipments from Western markets 350,000 bu and from Atlantic ports 377,000 bu.

The future market was dull and easy.

Spot grades—Dull and lower to sell. No. 2 offered in St. L. at 17c and 16¼c the best bid.

RYE.

On Call 27½c bid for No. 2 regular; none offered. No. 3 sold by sample at 27½c and No. 2 worth 29c.

HAY.

Received, 1,010 tons; shipped, 339 tons. Most of the business done to-day was on the East side for shipment, local feeders buying in limited quantities only. The offerings of timothy consist principally of hay grading scant No. 1, with choice very scarce. Nothing of consequence doing in clover, as good stock in light offering. Straw continues weak and tending downward.

Sales: Track and warehouse this side—Prairie—New—1 car No. 2 at $4, 1 No. 1 at $4.50, 1 do at $4.75, 1 choice at $5.50. Clover—1 car at $7. Clover-mixed—1 car at $6, 2 at $6.50, 1 at $7. Mixed—1 car at $3.50, 1 grassy red top at $5. Timothy—Old—2 cars very poor at $2.50, 1 low-grade at $5, 1 No. 3 at $8.50; new—2 cars No. 3 at $5.50, 1 stained at $6, 1 No. 2 at $6.25, 2 do at $6.50, part car No. 1 at $7, part car do at $8, 1 car choice at $9.

East side—Clover—1 car weedy at $4.50, part car fair at $6. Timothy—New—2 cars No. 2 at $6, 1 do at $6.25, 2 No. 1 at $7, 3 do at $7.50, 3 do (1 large-baled) at $8, part car do at $8.50.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—Cable bids coming freely and considerable export business doing, but domestic trade light.

Patents	$3 10@3 20
Extra fancy	2 75@2 85
Fancy	2 30@2 45
Choice	2 @2 10
Rye flour	2 00@2 25
Cornmeal	1 30

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Standard mess, new, $6.37½ per bbl; old, $6; on orders, 50c per bbl higher.

LARD—Prime steam, 3.15c; choice, 3.25c.

BACON—Jobbing sales, boxed lots: Shoulders, 4c; longs, 4c; clear ribs, 4⅛c; clear sides, 4¼c. On orders by dealers, ¼c higher.

D. S. MEATS—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 3⅝c; longs, 3⅛c; clear ribs, 3⅝c; clear sides, 3¾c. On orders, by dealers, ¼c higher.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 8½@9½c per lb.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—On orders, 9@10c.

COUNTRY LARD—Quotable at 2¾c.

BEEF—Mess $6.50@7.50 per bbl; dried, 9@11c per lb; tongues, $5 per doz.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Timothy, common to fair, $2.25@2.50; prime, $2.60; clover, weedy and trashy, $2@4; good to choice, $5@5.50; red top, inferior, $1@3; fair, $5@7; choice, $12@13; millet and Hungarian, 50@75c.

FLAXSEED—Steady at 60½c.

BUCKWHEAT—Quotable at 68c per 100 lbs.

CASTOR BEANS—Crushers bid $1 for prime.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Firm, but quiet at $2.50 bid, but held above that.

SPELTER—Very heavy. A lot of 10 cars was offered at $3.42½ and could find no buyers.

EGGS.

Received, 1,204 cases; shipped, 468 cases. Steady at 9½ per dozen, loss off, for good run of stock.

ON THE STREET.

NOTICE—Economy of space requires the omission of markets infrequently changed. Articles not quoted will therefore be noted as unchanged from their last preceding publication.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

PEACHES—In moderate supply and fair demand. Shipments from near-by points at 35@60c per half-bu basket and 60c@$1.25 per bu box; Michigan, 20@25c per fifth-bu basket and 75c@$1.25 per bu basket. Home-grown, 50c@$1 per bu; choice varieties, $1.25@1.40; fancy large, 75c@$1.25 per bu basket.

APPLES—In good supply and dull. Sales at 75c@$1.75 per bbl; top rates for red varieties.

PEARS—Demand fair. Home-grown—Seckel, 50c per bu; Duchess and Howell, 60@75c; Bartlett, $1@1.50. Consigned fruit in ⅓-bu baskets slow at 20@30c for common and 40@50c for choice eating varieties.

GRAPES—In very good supply, but demand active. Ohio Concord sold at 15@17c per 9-lb basket.

WATERMELONS—Iowa sell in a small way at $8@12 per 100.

CANTALOUPES—Colorado Rocky Ford nutmegs sell at 25c per ½-bu basket and 60c per crate.

PLUMS—Damsons, $2.50@3 per bu box.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Peaches, 70@75c per 20-lb box; pears, $1.25@1.50 per 40-lb box.

ORANGES—Scarce. Mexican, $4.50@5.

LEMONS—Repacked—Messina and Palermo, choice, $5@5.50 per box; fancy, $6@6.50.

BANANAS—On orders, medium bunches, 75c@$1; choice large, $1.25@1.50.

VEGETABLES.

NEW POTATOES—Quiet. Levee offerings, 14@16c per bu; home-grown, 15@20c.

CELERY—Nearly all the express stock coming heated and in bad order. A fair demand for sound. Michigan, small, 10@15c per doz, choice white plums, 25@35c; extra large do. 40@50c.

CELERY ROOTS—Northern, 25@35c per doz.

TOMATOES—Home-grown, 75c per bu box.

CUCUMBERS—Home-grown, on orders, $1 per bu box.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown, on orders, $1.75@2 per bbl.

ONIONS—In good supply and fair demand at 25c@40c per bu.

CABBAGE—Home-grown, on orders, $1.10 per crate.

EGG PLANT—Home-grown on orders, 75c per doz.

SQUASH—Home-grown on orders, 50c per bu box.

BEETS—Home-grown on orders, $1.75 per bbl.

CARROTS—Home-grown on orders, $2 per bbl.

TURNIPS—Home-grown, on orders, $2 per bbl; 5c per dozen bunches.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown on orders, $5 per bbl.

LETTUCE—Home-grown head lettuce, on orders, $2 per bbl.

SOUP BUNCHES—Home-grown, on orders, 35c per dozen bunches.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown, on orders, $2.25 per bbl.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Quiet, but unchanged.

CREAMERY.		DAIRY.	
Extras	18 @19	Extras	13 @14
Firsts	16 @17	Firsts	11 @12
Seconds	13 @14	Seconds	9 @10
COUNTRY STOCK.		LADLE-PACKED.	
Packed	5 @ 5½	Fair to choice	11 @12

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 2¾c.

CHEESE—Firm. Wisconsin—Full cream—Twins 8½c; singles, 9c; Young America, 10c. Brick, 8@9c; Limburger, 8@9c; Swiss, 13@14c.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens steady. Old hens, 6½c per lb; old roosters, 3½c; spring chickens, average receipts, 7½c per lb. Ducks—Springs steady at 7c. Geese—Spring dull at 5½@6c per lb. Turkeys—Spring steady at 6½@7½c per lb. Pigeons steady at 75c.

GAME—Quiet. Squirrel, 60c; frog legs, large, $1.25; medium, 40c; jack snipe, $1.50; woodcock, $5; plover, $1.

VEALS—Easier; fancy 4½c per lb; good 3¾@4c; heretics and poor stock less.

LAMBS—Choice, 3c per lb; small stock, less.

SHEEP—Slow at 2@2½c per lb; bucks, 1@1½c.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Steady, but quiet.

Green salted, Western	4½
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	4½
Dry flint, choice	7 @ 7½
Dry flint, average run	6½
Dry flint, native	6½
Dry flint, Southern	6
Dry salted	5
Glue stock, green and dry	1½@ 3½
On selections—	
Green salted, No. 1	4¾
Green salted, No. 2	4
Dry flint, No. 1	8
Dry flint, No. 2	6
Dry salted, No. 1	6
Dry salted, No. 2	5

Uncured 1c and part cured 1½c less; dry fallen 1c less than butcher stock.

SHEEPSKINS—Dull. Green salted, long-wooled, 20@30c each; dry, 20@25c; smaller sizes and lambs, 10@15c; shearlings, green, 5@10c; dry, worthless, fallen pelts, 2@3c per lb., according to quality and condition.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins, dull at 15c per lb for prime; damaged half price; antelope, 10c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—Steady; demand fair. Prime white live geese, small sks, 40c; large sks, 38c; gray and quilly, 30c; white, old, 30@32c; X, 24@26c; XX, 16@18c; XXX, 10@11c; XXXX, 6@8c; tare, 3@10 per cent. Chickens—Dry picked, 2½c. Ducks—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, prime, 15c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed, 8c; wing and pointers, 4c; pointers, 1½c.

GREASE—Brown, 2½c; yellow, 2¾c; white, 3½c.

BEESWAX—Prime in demand at 22c per lb.

TALLOW—Steady. No 1, 2¾c per lb; No 2 and stock in regular packages, 2¼c; cake out of season.

WOOL.

Very quiet and in buyer's favor.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—		Tex., Ark., I. T., etc.— Fall and Spring.	
Med. comb.	11	Medium	9 @ 9½
Coarse & brd.	10 @10½	Coarse & low	8 @ 8½
Med. clothing	10 @10½	Fine med	8 @ 8½
Fine medium	8½@ 9	Light fine	7 @ 7½
Light fine	7½@ 8	Heavy fine	5½@ 6
Heavy fine	6½@ 7	Sand and heavy	5 @ 5½
Slightly burry	8 @ 8½	Dak., Wyo., Utah, etc.—	
Hard burry	6 @ 6½	Medium	9 @ 9½
So. hard burry	5 @ 5½	Coarse & low	8 @ 8½
Kansas & Nebraska—		Fine medium	8 @ 8½
Bright med.	9½	Light fine	7 @ 7½
Medium	9	Heavy fine	5½@ 6
Fine medium	8 @ 8½	Tub-washed—	
Heavy fine	6 @ 6½	Choice	17
Light fine	7 @ 7½	Fair	15 @16
Ex. heavy fine	6 @ 6½	Coarse & low	13 @14

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 25@30c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No. 1, $1.25; No. 2, 50c; old rubber, arctics out, $3.

BONES—Choice bleached, $15 per ton; partly bleached, $13@14; skinny, $11@12; junk, $10@11; slaughter-house stock, $7@9.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron—Wrought—35c per 100 lbs; heavy cast steel and malleable, 25c; stove plate and burnt, 17c. Brass—Light, $3.50; heavy, $6. Copper, $7. Lead, $2.25. Zinc, $2. Pewter, $10.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, gasoline and turpentine, 90c; vinegar, 70c; black oil, 45c; lard oil, 70c; linseed oil, 70c; do ½-bbls, 50c; sugar, 12½@15c; whisky, 80c; do ½-bbls, 50c; wine, 85c; sauer kraut, 25c; pickle, 40c; molasses, 35c; lard tcs, 40c; broken staves or heads, 25c off with 2c discount for each missing hoop.

BROOM CORN—Old stock scarce and quiet. Quote as follows: Common, $20@25 per ton; medium, $30@35; choice, $40@45.

WHITE BEANS—Quiet. Country sell at 35@55c per bu; weevily, less; Eastern hand-picked medium, jobbing at $1.05@1.10; pea beans at $1.10; Lima, 3½c per lb.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops—Cooper flour bbls, $3.50@4; country, $2.50@3; half bbls, $2; coiled elm (6-foot), $5.50; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $9@10. Staves—Flour bbls, $5.50@5.75; culls, $2.50@3; half-bbls, $4@4.50; pork bbls, $16; lard tcs, $22; beer kegs, $12@16. Heading—Flour bbls, 8¾c per set.

PECANS—Texas at 2½@3c per lb; Western, 2@2¼c.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls—Round hoops, 28c; flat hoops, 25c; half bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 23c; produce bbls, 19@20c; lard tcs, 87½c; half tcs, 80c; pork bbls, 70c; half bbls, 50c.

SALT—Domestic, 75@80c per bbl this side and 70@75c East side.

SORGHUM—Dull; no demand. Choice, 10c per gal; scorched and inferior, 4@6c.

HONEY—Quiet. Extracted, in cans, 4@5c per lb; in bbls, 3½@4c; choice comb, 12@14c; dark, 7@10c; broken less.

MOSS—Gray, 1⅛@1¼c; gray and brown mixed, 1¼@1⅝c; black and brown mixed, 2½@2⅝c; black, 2⅝@2¾c. Country machine picked—XX, 2c; XXX, 3c; XXXX, 4c.

DRIED PEAS—Green, jobbing at 60@65c per bu; Scotch, 75@80c; split, $1.15@1.20.

PEANUTS—In fair request. Red, 1⅜@2c per lb; white, 2@3c.

HOPS—Practically no demand. Quote nominally: New York, 4@7c per lb; Pacific Coast, 2@2½c; foreign, 25@28c.

HEMP—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Steady and ⅛c higher. Sales, 30 bales. Old cotton higher. Quotations: Ordinary, 6 9-16c; good ordinary, 6 15-16c; low middling, 7 5-16c; middling, 7 9-16c; good middling, 7 13-16c; middling fair, 8 5-16c; tinges ⅛c and stains ⅜c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1896-'97.	1895-'96.
Net receipts to-day	3	......
Net receipts since Sept. 1	3	......
Gross receipts to-day	800	310
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	800	310
Net shipments to-day	467	......
Net shipments since Sept. 1	467	......
Gross shipments to-day	1,264	310
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	1,264	310
Stock on hand	17,864	7,181

LIVERPOOL—Demand moderate; prices firmer. Uplands, 4⅜d. Sales, 7,000 bales. Futures closed irregular. Sept., 4 22-64d; Sept. and Oct., 4 15-64d; Oct. and Nov., 4 14-64d; Nov. and Dec., 4 13-64d; Dec. and Jan., 4 13-64d; Jan. and Feb., 4 13-64d; Feb. and March, 4 14-64d; March and April, 4 15-64d; April and May, 4 16-64d; May and June, 4 17-64d; June and July, 4 18-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot quiet and ⅛c lower; middling, 7⅞c. Futures closed firm and higher. Sales, 205,700 bales.

Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

	Opening Monday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing. Tuesday
September	7.54	8.06	7.57	8.04
October	7.62	8.12	7.67	8.10
November	7.59	8.10	7.67	8.09
December	7.66	8.17	7.75	8.16
January	7.71	8.21	7.81	8.20
February	7.76	8.25	7.85	8.24
March	7.81	8.30	7.90	8.29
April	7.85	8.33	7.94	8.33
May	7.89	8.37	8.01	8.37

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Wheat opened steady at unchanged prices this morning, but it was not long before the surprisingly heavy Northwest receipts, amounting to 1,396 cars, had its effect. Dec., which opened at 59⅜c, slid down rapidly to 59⅛c. Some buying against privileges caused a reaction to 59⅜@½c, but only momentarily, and Dec. was soon quoted at 59⅛c again. Cables all showed more or less weakness. Most of the trading in corn at the opening was in the May option. Prices were a shade lower, influenced by the continued favorable weather and wheat. May opened at 25⅛@¼c and steadied at 25¼c. Oats were inactive and easier than corn. May opened unchanged at 19c and declined a fraction. Provisions, in spite of weaker livestock prices, had an inclination toward firmness and somewhat higher opening prices were quoted. Jan. pork opened 5c higher at $6.87½, Jan. lard 2½c higher at $3.75, declining to $3.72½; Jan. ribs unchanged at $3.45.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Wheat—Sept., 55⅝c; Oct., 57c; Dec., 58⅛@⅜c; May, 63⅛c. Corn—Sept., 20⅝c; Oct., 20⅝@¾c; Dec., 21⅝c; May, 24⅞c. Oats—Sept., 15⅛@⅜c; Oct., 15⅝@16c; Dec., 16⅜c; May, 18⅞c. Pork—Sept., $5.70; Oct., $5.75; Jan., $6.82½. Lard—Sept., 3.27½c; Oct., 3.37½c; Dec., 3.52½c; Jan., 3.70@3.72½c. Ribs—Sept., 3.15c; Oct., 3.25c; Jan., 3.45c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 59¼@60c; No. 3 red, 55@56½c; No. 2 spring, 56c; No. 3, 52@54c; No. 2 hard winter, 56c; No. 3 do, 52@55c; No. 1 Northern spring, 56½c. Cash corn, No. 2, 20¼c. Cash oats, No. 2, 15¾@16c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Butter steady; creameries, 9@16c; dairies, 9@14c. Eggs steady; fresh, 11½c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Poultry easier; turkeys, 7@10c; chickens, 7@8½c; ducks, 7½@9½c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Flax—Cash, 63⅛c; September, 63⅛@¼c; December, 67@¼c. Timothy—Cash, $2.60; September, $2.50; October, $2.50.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 1.—Corn steady; No. 2, 20¼c; No. 3, 19⅜c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 19c; No. 3 white, 17@17½c. Rye dull, nominal. Whisky market steady; finished goods on basis of $1.18 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 55,950; oats, 72,950; rye, none; whisky, 75 bbls; wheat, 16,200. Shipments—Corn, 22,450 bu; oats, 38,350 bu; rye, none; whisky, 890; wheat, 3,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—Wheat slow, ¼@1c lower; No. 2 hard, 51c; No. 3, 47½@49c; No. 2 red, 58@59c; No. 3, 54½@56c; No. 2 spring, 48c; No. 3, 46@47c. Corn ½c lower; white steady; No. 2 mixed, 18@⅛c; No. 2 white, 20c. Oats rather slow, but quotably unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 18@⅛c; No. 2 white, 20c. Rye—No. 2, 29c. Hay firm, unchanged. Butter firm; creamery, 13@14c; dairy, 10@13c. Eggs firmer; 9c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Butter—Receipts, 12,437; steady; Western dairy, 8½@12c; Western creamery, 11½@16½c; Elgins, 16½c; factory, 7½c. Cheese—Receipts, 5,000; quiet; large, 5@8c; small, 6@8c. Eggs—Receipts, 11,722; steady; State and Pennsylvania, 14@16c; Western, 14@15c. Sugars quiet. Coffee easy.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Rye quiet. Barley—Nothing doing.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 1.—Closing: Wheat, spot, No. 1 standard California, 5s 6d; Walla Walla, 5s 3½d; No. 1 Northern spring, 5s 2½d; No. 1 Northern spring, 5s 2½d; September, 5s 1d; October, 5s 1½d; November, 5s 1¾d; December, 5s 2½d; January, 5s 2½d. Corn, spot, American mixed, 2s 9½d; September, 2s 8¾d; October, 2s 8¾d; November 2s 8¾d; December, 2s 9d; January and February, nothing doing.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

CATTLE—Receipts 6,491; market barely steady on best cattle.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
1	calf	140	$3 50
5	calves	138	5 50
5	steers	718	2 85
3	heifers	523	2 60
12	steers	590	2 85
10	steers	720	2 50
19	steers	822	3 00
12	steers	937	3 25
51	steers	1245	4 30
9	steers	1255	4 30
1	stag	1510	3 50

TEXAS CATTLE—Receipts, 4,863. Market strong and active.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
93	calves, per head	181	$7 75
60	calves	272	3 75
76	calves	225	6 50
188	steers	1103	3 30
48	cows	740	2 40
24	cows	870	2 50
29	cows	788	1 95
48	steers	935	2 70
93	calves, per head	208	2 70

SHEEP—Market steady. Receipts, 2,532.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
12	natives	118	$3 25
8	natives	105	3 25
5	natives	118	3 25
5	lambs	74	5 00
37	lambs	78	5 00
4	natives	57	3 00
16	lambs	55	3 50
91	Southwest mixed	103	3 40
92	Southwest mixed	82	3 35

HOGS—Receipts, 6,703. Market 5c lower.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
21	150	$3 20	71	131	$3 15
8	166	3 20	80	267	3 05
80	186	3 27½	55	175	3 30
89	161	3 30	47	170	3 30
7	237	3 20	73	184	3 20
30	161	3 20	84	165	3 25
73	207	3 30	80	198	3 27½

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 499. Market only fairly active, with some Southern demand and a little Eastern trade. Market not as good as last week and mule trade slow and dull.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 16,000; left over, 6,000; market now active; heavy and medium grades steady, light weak to 5c lower; light, $3.15@3.35; mixed, $2.87½@3.35; heavy, $2.55@3.20; rough, $2.55@2.70. Cattle—Receipts, 4,000, including 500 Texas and 2,000 Westerns; market steady; beeves, $3@4.80; cows and heifers, $1.25@3.75; Texas steers, $2.40@3.25; Westerns, $2.70@3.95; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.70. Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; dull and 10c lower; lambs bidding 15@20c lower. Hogs—Official receipts yesterday 40,057; shipments, 11,970. Cattle—Official receipts yesterday, 23,527; shipments, 5,568. Sheep—Official receipts yesterday, 20,354; shipments, 1,341. Estimated receipts hogs to-morrow, 28,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,500; shipments, 2,800; best grades steady to strong and active; others steady to 5c lower; Texas steers, $2@3; Texas cows, $1.55@2.65; beef steers, $3@4.70; native cows, $1.50@3; stockers and feeders, $2.65@3.75; bulls, $1.85@2.50. Hogs—Receipts, 9,900; shipments, 300; market weak to 10c lower; closing very slow; bulk of sales, $3@3.15; heavies, $2.60@3.05; packers, $2.90@3.15; mixed, $2.95@3.20; lights, $3@3.25; yorkers, $3.15@3.25; pigs, $3@3.20. Sheep—Receipts, 1,900; shipments, 1,100; sheep slow and weak; lambs, 5@10c lower; lambs, $2.65@4.45; muttons, $1.65@3.25.

OMAHA, Sept. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,400; market active, steady; native beef steers, $3.40@4.40; Westerns, $3@3.85; Texas steers, $2@2.90; cows and heifers, $2@3; canners, $1.50@2.25; stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.50; calves, $3@5.25; bulls, stags, etc., $1.50@2.75. Hogs—Receipts, 5,400; heavy, 5c lower, $2.65@2.75; mixed, $2.70@2.75; light stronger, $2.80@3.05; bulk of sales, $2.70@2.80. Sheep—Receipts, 500; market strong; fair to choice natives, $2.75@3.25; do Westerns, $2.50@3; common and stock sheep, $2@2.70; lambs, $3.50@5.50.

FINANCIAL.

State Commission Co.,
STOCK BROKERS.
Mining Securities a Specialty.
321 PINE STREET.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31st, 1896.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chouteau, Harrison & Valle Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company, Room No. 917, Security Building, St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 15th day of September, 1896, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. C. C. MAFFITT, President. WM. A. STINE, Secretary.

LAST 3 DAYS GLOBE ODD-AND-END SALE.
$1.50 Negligee Shirts, 74c.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

Coffee Market.

Reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.

	First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.
September	9.65	9.60	.....
October	9.20	.....	.....
November	9.00	.....	.....
December	9.00	.....	.....
January	8.95b	.....	.....
February	8.95b	.....	.....

Mail Pouch coffee at 19.85.

RIO—No. 7 Coffee Exchange standard, 10 mil, 600; exchange, 8⅝; receipts two days, 25,000; clearances United States, 7,000; Europe, 5,000; stock, 271,000; market dull. Santos—Receipts, two days, 34,000; stock, 462,000; market quiet; good average; Santos, 11 mil; cleared from Rio Aug. 31, steamer Milton, 11,000.

MONEY.

EXCHANGE—Quoted by A. G. Edwards & Son.
New York—$1 discount bid; 50c asked.
Chicago—Par bid; 25c premium asked.
Cincinnati—25c discount bid; par asked.
Louisville—25c discount bid; par asked.
New Orleans—$1 discount bid; 50c discount asked.

Discount rates at St. Louis banks steady at 5@6 per cent call and 7@8 per cent time loans.

St. Louis bank clearings to-day, $3,647,424; balances, $506,449.

Silver Quotations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Silver certificates—Sales, $10,000 at 66¾ bid, 67 asked. Bar silver, 66⅝. Mexican dollars, 51⅜.

New York Stocks.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Spirits, pfd	15¼	15⅜	15¼	15⅜
American Tobacco, com.	59¼	60½	59¼	60
Atchison, com	11	11¼	10⅝	10⅞
do pfd	16⅝	16⅝	16¼	16⅝
do 4s	73¼	73½	73¼	73½
Baltimore & Ohio	13⅛	13½	10⅝	11¼
Ches. & Ohio, com.	13¼	13½	13¼	13½
Central New Jersey	95½	.....	.....	95½
Chicago Gas Trust	53⅝	55	53⅝	54⅝
C. C. C. & St. L.	23⅝	.....	.....	23⅝
Chi., R. I. & Pacific	56	56⅝	55⅝	56½
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	61⅛	61⅝	60⅞	61⅞
Chi., M. & St. P., com.	66	66⅜	65⅛	66⅜
Chi. & N. W., com.	95⅜	96	95	95⅝
Cotton Oil, com.	9	.....	.....	9
Del., Lack & W.	150	150⅜	150	[illegible]
Erie, com	12	.....	.....	[illegible]
Edison General	24¼	24¼	23¾	[illegible]
Hocking Valley	14½	.....	.....	[illegible]
Illinois Central	88	.....	.....	[illegible]
Illinois Steel Co.	36	36	35	[illegible]
Laclede Gas, com.	19	19	18½	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	40	40¼	38⅝	[illegible]
Lake Shore	141	.....	.....	141
Lake Erie & W., com.	14½	.....	.....	[illegible]
do pfd	63	.....	.....	63
Lead, com	19	.....	.....	19
Missouri Pacific	17⅝	17½	17	17⅛
M., K. & T. pfd	21⅞	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝
M., K. & T. 2ds	49⅝	49⅝	49	49
Manhattan Elevated	80⅝	81⅝	80¼	81⅛
Northern Pacific com.	10¼	10⅜	9⅞	10
Northern Pacific pfd	17⅝	17⅝	17¼	17¼
New York Central	91¼	91⅝	91¼	91⅝
Pacific Mail	18	18½	18	18⅛
Phil. & Reading	8½	8⅛	7⅝	8
Pullman Palace Car	140	.....	.....	140
Southern Railway com.	7¼	.....	.....	7¼
Silver	67	.....	.....	67
Sugar com	108⅝	109	107⅞	108⅛
Sugar pfd	98⅝	.....	.....	98⅝
Ten. Coal & Iron	17⅛	17½	17¼	17½
Texas & Pacific	5½	.....	.....	5½
Texas & Pacific 2ds	15½	.....	.....	15½
Union Pacific	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
U. S. Leather pfd	46¼	46⅝	45⅝	46⅝
U. S. Rubber pfd	72	.....	.....	72
Western U. T. Co	77¼	78	77	78
Wabash com	5½	.....	.....	5½
Wabash pfd	13⅛	13⅛	12⅝	13⅛

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The failure of London quotations to respond to the improvement in the share values yesterday, together with renewed realizing orders, caused a fractionally lower opening for most shares. The concessions generally were light, however, and the market at 10:15 displayed an improving tendency, under the lead of Sugar, which recovered 1 per cent to 109, despite further reductions in foreign grades of the product.

After 11 o'clock renewed firmness in sterling exchange and firmness of money, caused contraction of dealings for long account and some unfavorable traffic returns were received, especially the exhibit of the Louisville & Nashville for July showing a loss of $80,000. The stock fell to 38⅜, with an appreciable increase in foreign offerings. The Grangers and Industrials shares also made fractional concessions. The tendency at noon was downward. The sales were 72,000 shares.

Noon—Money on call very firm at 6@8 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 7@9 per cent. Sterling exchange firm and higher, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84½@⅝ for demand and $4.82¼@½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83@$4.84½ and $4.85½@4.86; commercial bills, $4.81½. Silver certificates—Sales, $10,000 at 67c. Bar silver, 66⅝c. Mexican dollars, 51⅜c.

Government bonds firm; new 4s, reg., 113¾; coupons, 113⅞; 5s, reg., 109; coupons, 109; 4s, reg., 108¾; coupons, 109; 2s, reg., 92; Pacific 6s of '97, 100.

Marked gains were registered in a number of shares after 10:15, in which the industrials figured conspicuously. The advance, however, was checked near 11 o'clock on realizing and pressure of foreign sales, in which most shares receded to a parity with initial prices.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Consols for money, 111½; do account, 112.

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FALL OPENING
TO-DAY.

M. J. Steinberg
Hat and Fur Co.
307 N. BROADWAY.

LAST 3 DAYS GLOBE
ODD-AND-END SALE.
Men's $25 Suits, $12.75.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

BRYAN CLUB MEETING.

Democratic Speeches Made by Given Campbell and Others.

The regular Monday evening meeting of the St. Louis Bryan Club was called to order promptly at 8 o'clock by the President, Joseph W. Folk, at Jefferson Club Hall.

After the transaction of routine business, the president, with a few happy preliminary remarks, introduced Hon. Given Campbell. He was received with rousing cheers from the audience, which had already packed the large hall.

For over an hour Mr. Campbell held the attention of his audience. He reviewed the Chicago platform and the reasons for the adoption of its several planks. In eloquent language he described the manner of the nomination of the Democratic candidate, contrasting it with the cold, perfunctory action of the Republican convention in nominating the "slave and servant of the trusts and monopolies, William McKinley."

He gave considerable attention to that plank of the platform in which the action of the Supreme Court in the income tax was treated, and said that anything uttered in the Chicago convention on this topic was mild and even flattering when compared with the uncompromising language contained in the dissenting opinions of the dissenting judges.

He finally touched upon the relation of the laboring classes to the national financial policy, and drew a vivid picture of the laboring man's condition both in this country and other gold countries, as compared with what it was under a different financial policy, and with what it necessarily must be with the restoration of this policy. Mr. Campbell was followed by Rev. Frank G. Tyrrell, who argued that the wealthy classes of the East had been for years the enemies and the oppressors of the toiling millions of the country. Mr. Tyrrell spoke for over an hour.

Mr. Phelan, representative of the labor unions and a man in touch with the laboring classes, spoke eloquently of the every four years recurring solicitude of the wealthy employers of labor for the laboring classes. For three years and nine months continuously they squeezed the workingman, and for the other three months held before him the mirage of increased weges or the threat of no wages at all. In terse language he eulogized William J. Bryan as not only the friend of the workingman, but as one who came from their ranks, and he could not understand how any workingman could be induced to vote for McKinley, either through fear or favor. He said, in conclusion, that the only hope the laboring man had for the future lay in the success of the free coinage of silver.

This was the fourth regular meeting of the Bryan Club. The attendance has been increasing each time and last night there were at least 600 people in the hall, most of whom were working men, who gave the speakers close attention and hearty appreciation. The Bryan Club meets every Monday evening and is doing effective work.

FOR FALL WEAR. SUITS AND OVERCOATS in the best qualities.

These garments are finely made, being all our manufacture. There are no low-grade woolens in any of our garments.

We offer clothing which can absolutely be depended upon for good service.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

Volunteer Firemen's Society.

The Volunteer Firemen's Historical Society held its quarterly meeting at 1600 Lucas avenue and adopted resolutions on the death of Patrick Driscoll and Moses B. Craft, who passed away since the last meeting. Mayor Walbridge and President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements were elected members.

Negro Highwayman Captured.

Policemen Massey and Keaney discovered two negroes robbing a man at Eighth street and Clark avenue early Tuesday morning. They captured one of them, Sandy McClellan, and recovered from him $1.50 and a scarf pin taken from the victim, Frederick Diebold.

Beat a Woman With Brass Knuckles.

James Quinn was arrested at Seventh and Olive streets, at 3 a. m. Tuesday, for assault and battery. Last Saturday night he fought with Maggie Scott, at Eleventh and Market streets, and struck her on the side of the head with brass knuckles, as a result of which she is now in the City Hospital.

Senator Burrows to Speak.

Senator J. C. Burrows of Michigan, a prominent Republican campaign orator, will speak in Exposition Music Hall next Monday evening.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

CHANGING FROM BLACK TO WHITE.

REMARKABLE TRANSFORMATION IN JAMES TYNER, A NEGRO.

MYSTERIOUS SKIN DISEASE.

Doctors Call It Leucoderma, but Little Is Known of Its Cause and Effect.

Dr. John H. Simon of 4223 Manchester avenue has discovered a case of vitiligo, or leucoderma, which he says he will back against any similar case in this or any other country. His patient, seven years ago, was a copper-colored negro without a white spot on his body. To-day fully fifteen-sixteenths of his body is as white as that of any member of the Caucasian race, and he is still growing white.

James Tyner is the name of the freak. He lives with his wife at 121 South Tenth street. While fully aware of the fact that he was rapidly turning into a white man, Tyner never dreamed that he could be commanding a good salary in a museum until he became indisposed and went to see Dr. Simon for treatment. He was content to discharge the onerous and odorous duties of motorneer of one of Col. Ed Butler's garbage carts, a position he has held for three years. As a large part of his body was white when he went to work in the garbage business, there can be nothing in the theory that the odors brought about the transformation.

JAMES TYNER.
(A negro who is turning white.)

A Post-Dispatch reporter saw Tyner Monday evening. The negro was stripped for an inspection. His skin from his neck to his heels, with the exception of a few spots on the back and calves of his legs, is as fair as a woman's. His arms are as perfectly white and as soft from his wrists up as those of any society belle. It seems odd that the parts of his body that are exposed are the last to yield to the whitening process. His hands and face look like mottled castile soap. There are alternate blocks of white and dark skin. His ears are white, and the part of his forehead sheltered by his hat is as fair as his arms. The greater part of his face is still a very dark brown, but there are little patches here and there of white cuticle. Dr. Simon believes he would be white all over if he remained indoors for about a year.

Two other remarkable changes have come over Tyner. His eyes have changed color and his hair, which a few years ago was kinky, is now as straight as a white man's. The white and dark blotches on his face and hands give Tyner an appearance that attracts attention everywhere he goes. Few who look at him when he is clothed would imagine that his body is that of a white man. Among Butler's drivers he is known as "de nigger dat's turnin' white." Some of the other darkies have become jealous and have sought to ruffle his placid temper with derisive jeers. They have charged him with practicing white man's airs so he would know what to do when he was all white. They all said he was playing with Ed Butler's stable boss to get a white man's job. All this did not disturb Tyner, who seems to be more intelligent than the average Butlerian garbage muleteer.

Tyner was not averse to telling all about himself. He said: "I was born in Guntersville, Marshall County, Alabama, 38 years ago, in slavery. My mother was black and had kinky hair, while my father was a dark complexioned white man. My color, before I began changing, was brown, and my hair was kinky. I was what you would call a mulatto. My eyes were black like my mother's, but they began changing color when my skin changed. You see now they are getting blue. My hair also began growing straight about the same time. This began in 1889 when I was a laborer on a cotton plantation in Bolivar County, Mississippi. I first noticed the spots on my breast and they began spreading until my arms were covered. I was frightened almost out of my wits and didn't know what to do.

"There was an old full-blooded nigger on the plantation named Uncle Bill, who was supposed to know everything, and I went to him and asked him what was the matter with me. He took off my clothes and he put on his specks and looked me all over. Then he threw up his hands and said: 'Git right outen heah, chile, you'se dun got de lepersy.' I saw a doctor down there and he told me I was getting white. I felt no pain at any time, and was not bothered a bit. There was no itching or burning, but the dark skin kept going away and the white skin taking its place. My health has always been good and you can see I am strong and well put together.

"I don't object to being white, and when I get all this color off I guess I can go to a Republican meeting without having some man tell me he fought for my freedom. That will be a good thing in itself."

Though he has been married some years Tyner has no children. His wife, who is a few years his junior, is a mulatto.

Speaking of Tyner's case, Dr. Simon said he never treated him for leucoderma, the patient coming under his observation while suffering from some common complaint.

"His is the first case I have ever seen," said Dr. Simon. "I have read of several cases, but none in my judgment can be compared with this one in the extent of white surface."

The literature of vitiligo or leucoderma is not very extensive, as but few cases are reported. Writing on this subject in the Reference Hand Book of Medicine, Dr. Charles W. Allen, a dermatologist of note, says:

"This affection of the skin, which is likewise known by the name of leucoderma, consists in the development of whitened areas upon various portions of the body, but especially of the face, neck and hands. It is due to localized loss of pigment in rounded or ovoid patches of various size, having sharply defined margins and surrounded by more or less deeply pigmented skin which gradually shades off into the normal. The characteristic features of the whitened spots are that their border is usually convex, giving the impression that they extend into their darkened surroundings or in their advance drive the pigment before them; that there is no change in the structure, sensations or secretions of the affected areas; and that their tendency is to persist and to increase in extent, being little affected by any treatment.

"It is an acquired condition coming on usually in youth or early adult life without previous ill health, though in some instances it has been known to follow local injury and some time develops in the neighborhood of a pigmental mole. I have seen instances when much discomfort of mind was occasioned by the fact that the white patches were merging into each other until extensive regions of the body had lost their pigment and the negro was fearful that he was turning into a white man. The hair may lose its pigment in the same way as the skin and rounded or irregular tufts of gray may appear upon the head. The etiology of vitiligo is not well understoood, but the cause of the condition is usually ascribed to perverted innervation. It is probable that the disappearance of the pigments from one spot and its increased deposit in a neighboring part is due to an atrophy and hypertrophy in the respective regions brought about through the sympathetic nerve system. Sometimes, though rarely, the proper proportion of pigmentation is spontaneously restored, but in the majority of instances the affected areas tend to increase and the condition to assume marked chronicity. When large extents of surface are involved the term leucoderma becomes appropriate. The treatment is unsatisfactory. Some reports of success from electricity have been made. Local applications for the removal of surrounding pigmentation are resorted to with the view of rendering the white regions less noticeable. Blistering the patches to excite a deposit of pigment has been tried, but the results are not brilliant."

Tyner's sole ambition is to get a white man's job and for that reason he is in a hurry to be all white.

AUXILIARY BOARD IN FAVOR.

Choral Symphony Society of St. Louis Has Many Imitators.

The action of the Choral Symphony Society of St. Louis in organizing the ladies who were interested in the work has been followed by the other members of the Western Choral Association, namely the societies of Chicago, Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Louisville, Omaha and Ann Arbor.

The Ladies' Auxiliary Board of the Choral Symphony Society of this city has 150 members at present and the fair sex is represented in the Board of Directors of the Choral Symphony Society by Mrs. John Green, Mrs. Philip Moore and Miss Minnie Bruyere. The societies of other cities are writing to St. Louis to get information for the organization of ladies' auxiliaries.

Prof. Alfred Ernst is still in Europe, but he will return to St. Louis in time to conduct the choral rehearsal of the society on Sept. 28.

SCHOOL BOARD DID NOTHING.

Call for a Special Meeting Did Not Bring Out a Quorum.

The special meeting of the School Board called for Monday night to reconsider certain heating and ventilating contracts, recently made in the face of a popular protest, amounted to nothing because there was not a quorum present. Directors Grawe, Lacy, Ulrich, Spinning, Brady and McClain were in attendance. Mr. Grawe served as Chairman, and he adjourned the meeting for want of a quorum. Directors Sheahan and Landvogt entered the assembly room just after the adjournment. Director Lacey made an effort to have the adjournment taken until Tuesday evening, but Director Grawe would not entertain the motion.

NEW STREET CARS.

The Southern Electric Road's Order for Rolling Stock.

The cars now in use on the Southern Electric line are soon to join the Jefferson avenue mules among the relics of the past.

The company is making ready to put in an entirely new equipment of rolling stock which will place the road on a par with the best.

Contracts for twenty-seven new cars have been let, and it is expected that they will all be in commission by Oct. 1.

A force of men are now at work altering the company's car sheds to make room for the new equipment. The cars will be of the latest pattern with double trucks and the latest motors. They will cost $2,500 each.

Chosen Pastor for Life.

Rev. Carl Percher was elected pastor for life of the German Evangelical Jesus Church, Twelfth and Victor streets, at a meeting of the congregation held Monday night. This action was taken to smooth over certain trivial charges recently preferred against Pastor Perscher. He was given a vote of confidence.

The Chief Eagle Scorched.

Eph Houston, Chief Eagle of the colored voters, conducts a restaurant at the head of Hop Alley, the rear of 816 Market street. Monday night the hanging lamp in the center of the room dropped and set the place on fire. Before the blaze could be extinguished $35 damage had been done.

Negro's Skull Badly Fractured.

Bud Thornton, colored, of 816 North Fifteenth street, fell on his head in getting off a Northern Central car at Sixth and Morgan streets. His skull was badly fractured.

Home-seekers' Excursion Rates via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway on Sept. 1. Inquire at ticket office, 103 North Broadway, or Union Station.

BRANDT'S
Will Show
MORE SCHOOL
BETTER SCHOOL
Cheaper SCHOOL
SHOES
THAN ANY HOUSE WEST.

Child's Spring Heel, button, patent tip, 5 to 8	75c
Child's Spring Heel, button and lace, patent tip, 8½ to 10½	$1.00
Child's Dongola Spring Heel, button and lace, patent tip, 8½ to 10½	$1.25
Misses' Dull Dongola, button, patent tip, spring heel, 11 to 2	$1.25
Misses' Bright Dongola, button and lace, patent tip, 11 to 2	$1.25
Misses' (Special) Bright Dongola, tips of same, spring heel, lace and button, 11 to 2	$1.50
Misses' Soft Dongola, button and lace, patent tip, all toes, spring heel, 11 to 2	$1.50
Misses' "Box Calf" *welt* (for little women) needle toe, lace, 11 to 2	$2.00
Misses' Bright Dongola, patent tip, welted sole, spring heel, 11 to 2	$2.00
Girls wearing sizes 2½ to 7 (ladies' sizes), 25c to 50c per pair more.	
Youths' V. Calf Shoe (best on earth), 11 to 2	$1.00
Youths' Satin Calf, spring heel, lace, 11 to 2	$1.25
Youths' Kangaroo Calf, tip of same, lace, spring heel, 11 to 2	$1.50
Youths' Bright Grain, tip of same, lace and button, spring heel, 11 to 2	$1.50
Youths' Satin Calf, button and lace, heel and spring heel, 11 to 2	$1.50
Extra selection Satin Calf, fair stitch, lace and button, heel and spring heel, 11 to 2	$2.00
Youths' Welted Box Calf (entirely new), lace, spring heel, 11 to 2	$2.00
Large Boys, wearing 2½ to 5½, 25c to 50c per pair more.	

Why deform your children's feet with short, wide, ugly Shoes (as some fit them), when we have such beautiful shoes, and use so much care in fitting.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Corner Broadway and Lucas Av.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." KEEP YOUR HOUSE CLEAN WITH
SAPOLIO

LITTLE ONES TO BE PROTECTED.

CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY TO BE INVESTIGATED.

MAY GET INTO THE COURTS.

Manager John W. Holmes of the Humane Society Will "Read the Riot Act."

John H. Holmes, Manager of the Humane Society of Missouri, intends to investigate the Children's Home Society of Missouri. He has been reading the Post-Dispatch articles on the condition of the little ones in the home at 1623 Olive street, and has become convinced that unless the officers of the organization change their methods, he will be obliged to exercise his authority to prevent cruelty to children.

Mr. Holmes has sent word to the Olive street home that he desires to be informed when and where the next meeting of the Ladies' Board will be held. It is his intention to be at that meeting in order to tell the ladies what he can and will do in case the children are not better fed, clothed and cared for.

Mr. Holmes has almost unlimited power when there is question of rescuing a child from a cruel or indifferent parent or guardian. He may by legal process divest a parent of his rights and take his child from him, and he may just as easily rake the Children's Home Society of Missouri over the coals for not giving proper attention to its wards.

In conversation with a Post-Dispatch reporter about the home at 1623 Olive street and the exposure resulting from Mrs. Abrams' appeal for food and clothes, Mr. Holmes said:

"I sent one of my officers to the home last Saturday to give notice that I desired to attend the next meeting of the Governing Board. The person who received him at the door promised that I would be notified as to the time and place of the meeting.

"I shall attend the meeting and I shall read the riot act too. Besides what I have learned from the columns of the Post-Dispatch I have received information from persons who have made complaints to me in person.

"I think that the home is suffering from bad management. It is a case of feast today and famine to-morrow. I used to keep at that home a few children, who came under the charge of our society, but I have not had any of our wards there for some time. I did not like the way the home was conducted.

"It is a mighty serious thing for any corporation to take a child from a parent, and when it does so, the society is under a very heavy obligation to give that child the best of care."

Mr. Holmes will have an opportunity to read the riot act, as he puts it, to the St. Louis Auxiliary of the Children's Home Society of Missouri Friday faternoon at 4 o'clock, at 1623 Olive street. That is the time and place for the regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Board.

The manager of the Humane Society of Missouri has the right to make a searching investigation of the home on Olive street, and to take the Children's Home Society into court if it does not heed his admonitions as to how it should care for the many small children under its charge. By habeas corpus proceedings he may cause an inquiry, which will give Mrs. Abrams an opportunity to vindicate herself in court, although she has been already vindicated by public opinion.

These are busy days at the home of the Children's Society. Miss Warren is the new matron. She was installed Tuesday morning by Mrs. Vincil, Treasurer of the Ladies' Auxiliary, and the other members of the board.

Miss Warren used to be in charge of the rooming department of the Woman's Training School on North Fourth street. She is the daughter of a one time well-known merchant, a member of the firm of Warren & Cheatham, so Mrs. Vincil states.

Unless there is a change in the methods of supplying the wants of the children it is difficult for the well wishers of the home to see how Miss Warren can improve the condition of things.

Rev. J. M. Tennison State Superintendent of the Children's Home Society of Missouri, who has been visiting his family in California, will reach this city the last of the week, and it is expected that he will have something to say about his salary of $150 per month. As he has a penchant for calling meetings of the Board of Directors, it is believed he will call the Board together unless other members anticipate him and demand a change of his basis of employment.

The fact that Rev. Tennison has been drawing as a commission 50 cents out of every dollar he collected up to $300 a month, in other words, that he gets a salary of $150 a month, has caused a big protest to be made, and Mr. Tennison may be put on the defensive when he arrives in St. Louis.

An important happening, booked for Tuesday, was the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Children's Home Society at the office in the Emilie building, 904 Olive street. It was the regular monthly meeting, and as the afternoon hour approached the ministers on the board wended their way to the office.

The revelations of bad management in the home have stirred them up and it was anticipated that all would attend and that the subject of the home would be discussed.

A proposition was submitted that in the event the Board dispensed with the Woman's Auxiliary and took personal charge of the home, Mrs. Abrams, the ex-matron, and another experienced guardian of children, would undertake to run the home. It was not learned what action the Board took on the proposition.

Mrs. Vincil, treasurer of the Ladies' Auxiliary, was at the home when a reporter called. She was told that Mr. Holmes, the manager of the Humane Society of Missouri, intended to be present at the next meeting of the Auxiliary. She said he would be welcome. Mrs. Vincil made a vigorous defense of the management.

When she was asked to explain away the statements Mrs. McKinney made Monday, that there was still a lack of suitable food, she said that Mrs. McKinney was not acquainted with the true situation. She said that since Mrs. Abrams left last Friday, she and Mrs. Schlierholtz, Mrs. Marshall and other ladies of the Board took turns in staying at the Home and having personal supervision. She stated that they bought enough vegetables last Saturday to last two days.

Mrs. Vincil declared that the men's Board would not think of wiping out the Auxiliary.

Several new chairs and a new carpet were received and Mrs. Vincil explained that they had been purchased to make the new matron comfortable.

Mrs. Vincil reiterated that there was no lack of provisions, but she said that there was a dearth of ready-made clothing, and she added that donations of second-hand garments would be thankfully received.

SWALLOWED HIS REVOLVER.

That's What Saloonkeeper Amison Did so as to Fool the Detectives.

The police have decided that Saloonkeeper Amison committed suicide. This clears up a perplexing mystery.

Amison was shot in his saloon at Twenty-third and Pine streets at 1 o'clock in the morning, about two months ago.

He told the police that three robbers shot him. A girl named Nellie Donohue said that she witnessed the murder, but neither her story nor that told by Amison was believed.

Three men at the corner of Twenty-third and Olive streets heard the shot, but saw no one leave the saloon. Had anyone left they should have seen them, as there is an electric lamp on that corner. A policeman and two young men were standing at Twenty-third and Chestnut streets. They heard the shot, but saw no one leave the saloon, though they were looking directly at it.

The police have now found Adam W. Schramm, a distant relative of Amison, who was intimate with the saloonkeeper before Schramm moved to Williams, Ark., to go into the lumber business.

Schramm came to the city a few days ago. He says he last saw Amison last February. Amison went to Union Station with him at that time and complained of being unhappy because his relatives would have nothing to do with him on account of his relations with Mamie Cleary. He declared that he felt like killing himself.

He had told Schramm the same thing a few months before.

Detective Guion, who worked on the case, says that he has always thought that Amison killed himself. If the saloonkeeper did take his own life he must have swallowed the revolver, for it has never been found.

Fell Under the Wheels.

Patrick Halloran, a plumber from Newark, N. J., attempted to board a Big Four freight train for Cincinnati at Main and North Market streets Monday night. He fell beneath the wheels and his right foot and left leg were so badly crushed that they had to be amputated.

He Broke His Back.

Joseph Rahe died at his home, 1926 Sullivan avenue, Monday, from injuries received Friday in falling from a lumber pile at St. Louis avenue and Hall street. He broke his back.

Reception to Mr. Krauss.

John Krauss, a well known citizen of Carondelet was welcomed home from his European trip by 300 friends Monday night. The festivities took place at the Turner Hall, Michigan and Robert avenues.

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HE STOLE BREAD WITHOUT REASON.

CURIOUS CASE OF JOHN WELLS, CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

BAKER ULRICH TELLS OF IT.

The Thief a Trusted Employe of Dr. Taussig, With No Cause to Be Dishonest.

The case of John Wells, charged by Baker Joseph Ulrich with stealing bread, is one for the psychologists to consider.

Wells was arrested on the charge of stealing two loaves of bread from two of Ulrich's customers. He was taken with the stolen loaves in his basket. When searched at the police station he had $95 in his pocket.

While there seems to be no doubt that he stole the two loaves, neither is there any doubt that in greater matters Wells is honest. For several years Dr. William Taussig, President of the Terminal Railway Association, has trusted Wells with the care of his richly furnished home on Lafayette avenue, opposite the reservoir.

The story of the theft of the two loaves, aggregating in value 12 cents, was told by Baker Ulrich in graphic style. Ulrich has a bakery at 2655 Geyer avenue. He said:

"If I thought it was the first time, or the man needed the bread, I would not say anything to him about it. But it is not the first time I have lost my bread, and I am tired of it.

"I see my customers only on Saturday when I go for my money. First one says: 'Ulrich, on Tuesday I do not get my bread,' and the next one says, 'Ulrich, on Wednesday I do not get my bread;' another says, 'Ulrich, each week you miss me one day. I will not buy from you again.'

"And it is that way often. Every week my customers complain, and many of them have quit me. I do not blame them, because it is a great bother for them when the bread is not there in the morning.

"I have thought to myself some day I will catch this man who steals my bread. I leave it on the steps of each house, where they have put the basket out with tickets in it. As many tickets as they put out, so much bread it is that I give them.

"On this day that he stole the bread I go out with the wagon on St. Vincent and Compton avenues and I see this man. I say to the boy who's on the wagon with me: 'We will watch that man; I think he steals my bread.' So we watch him. Sure enough, when I leave the bread he right away follows me and takes it off the steps and puts it in his basket. I go away a block or two and find a policeman. It was lucky for me that I find him, because they are hard to find. When I tell him how it is we all go after the man and he is arrested.

"Just because of that one time that he steals I think nothing, but I see the man and I know him right off because before he has come into any store to get bread with those tickets they have at the houses—not the kind I have at the store. He tries to get bread with them and only asks for a small loaf when the ticket calls for a big one. I know he is not my customer, because I sell all my house tickets myself. In this way I know he is the man.

"He had the bread when he was arrested and said he did not know why he took it. He said he just got a notion that way all of a sudden.

"I don't know what I shall do. I got a warrant, but he has been here with his lawyer, Mr. Taussig, and asked me to let him off. I would do that only I have lost so much bread and so many customers I think he should be given a good lesson."

A call was made at the place where Wells is employed. The house of Dr. Taussig is a huge red brick structure, surrounded by a well-kept lawn. It is situated on the northeast corner of Theresa and Lafayette avenues, right opposite the Compton Hill reservoir. The house is closed because Dr. Taussig and his family are away for the summer and have not yet returned. This house and its contents is all under the care of John Wells.

Back of the residence is the coach-house, a neat two-story building, as large as an ordinary six-room dwelling. On the second floor lives John Wells with his neat German wife and his twin babies. He has three airy rooms, free of rent, and has nothing to pay for gas, water or coal. All of these he draws from the common stock of the big house. How much he is paid in wages was not learned. Wells was not at home when the visit was made, being off with his lawyer looking after his case. His wife could hardly realize that the matter was serious.

"I did not know what was the matter," she said. "John went out like he always does to go to the grocery for bread for breakfast. He did not come back and I said in a joke to the girl at the house that he must have got arrested. I had only said it when a note came to say that he was locked up. I could not make it out and he has not talked much to me about it.

"I know John is an honest man, because you can see how Dr. Taussig trusts him with the house and everything in it. For several years John has been left with the house and has never had a thing missing. If he did take that bread, I don't know what he did it for, because we could buy all we wanted."

The only explanation that seems to fit the case of John Wells is that he was a bit lazy in the morning, and, rather than walk the long distance to the nearest grocery, he helped himself to bread or milk from the nearest doorsteps. It is a good long walk to any general supply store from Dr. Taussig's house, but there are many houses handy, where bread is left on the steps. Wells claims never to have taken anything previous to this one case, in which he was detected, but circumstantial evidence points strongly in the other direction. There may be a peculiar conformation of the brain which makes him think it is wrong to steal from Dr. Taussig, but not wrong to save himself a long walk by appropriating the neighbors' bread.

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FLATTENED THE BULLET.

Charles Maniger's Effort to Kill Himself Was Unsuccessful

Charles Maniger, a laborer, 40 years old, at 4 a. m. Tuesday, held a 22-caliber revolver within a foot of his head and pressed the trigger. The ball struck him squarely between the eyes. He was carried into his boarding-house, at 2940 North Twenty-second street. Later he was sent to the City Hospital.

Dr. Sutter ran his fingers into the great jagged hole. He expected to find that the ball had perforated the skull. He felt a hard substance and with a pair of tweezers drew it forth. It was the bullet, and it had flattened out into an irregular piece of lead against Maniger's skull. Dr. Sutter cannot account for it, except on the theory that the cartridge was defective and Maniger's skull wonderfully hard. Maniger never lost consciousness. Maniger is slightly demented and was laboring under a hallucination when he attempted to kill himself. He had been asleep and arising during the night he sat near an open window. He imagined he overheard a plot to cut him to pieces with a butcher knife. He thought Charles Allsmeyer, who runs a saloon on Farrow street, was the leader. Rather than suffer thus Maniger determined to shoot himself.

North American Turner Bund.

The Executive Board of the North American Turner Bund at its meeting Monday night elected officers as follows: Henry Braun, President; Ernst Helfensteller, Vice-President; C. G. Rathmann, Corresponding Secretary; Max Hemple, Recording Secretary; Albert Haeseler, Treasurer.

Dangerous Man From Memphis.

A man giving his name as L. Dewsbury of Memphis stabbed George Durkiss of 3016 Chestnut street at Tenth and Locust streets Monday night. Dewsbury attempted to use his knife on Policeman Reagan, but was overpowered.

Wanted in Kansas City.

J. L. Lovall, who is wanted in Kansas City by the United States authorities on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes, was placed in the city jail Monday for safe keeping. He was taken to Kansas City Tuesday.

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